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PRC RAPS SUPERPOWERS AT DISARMAMENT SESSION

OW261956 Beijing XINHUA in English 1926 GMT 26 Aug 83

[Text] Geneva, August 26 (XINHUA) -- Qian Jiadong, head of the Chinese delegation, today took to task the two superpowers for little concrete progress being made at the 1983 summer session of the U.N. Committee on Disarmament because of their lack of sincerity.

Speaking at the session here this afternoon, he said: "In the past year, the global rivalry between the superpowers has been intensified, a new round of the arms race is unfolding and their bilateral nuclear talks have made little headway." "They have also openly introduced their contradictions and differences into the (U.N.) committee," he added. Qiam pointed out that "On almost all the subjects discussed, they cling to their narrow interests" and were "in disregard of the legitimate demands of the numerous small and medium-sized countries."

He demanded that the states with the largest arsenals should change their attitudes as soon as possible and demonstrate with actions their oft-professed sincerity in the field of disarmament. "As a nuclear state," he declared, "China is ready to undertake its due obligations and responsibility."

The Chinese delegation will continue to strengthen its cooperation with other delegations and to make its contributions to the cause of disarmament and of safeguarding peace, he concluded.

The current summer session opened on June 13 with the main subjects being the prevention of nuclear war, the banning of chemical weapons and the prohibition of arms race in outer space. The session is scheduled to close on August 30.

PRC DELEGATION ATTENDS WORLD PETROLEUM CONGRESS

OW290326 Beijing XINHUA in English 0232 GMT 29 Aug 83

[Text] London, August 28 (XINHUA) -- The 11th World Petroleum Congress (WPC) opened here today with over 3,000 delegates from 65 countries and regions as participants to discuss the future for petroleum. President of the WPC Dr W. Von Ilsemann said at the opening ceremony that the theme of the current congress was "petroleum for the next generation", as crude oil and natural gas are wasting natural assets and mankind could not responsibly continue to consume huge volumes of petroleum products without regard for future generations.

The congress provides an opportunity for scientists of the world to exchange ideas and identify areas in which the application of research can help bring the most effective development and make best use of available energy resources. Established in 1933, WPC is a permanent international non-governmental organization and an authoritative forum for petroleum science and technology.

A 25-member Chinese delegation led by Hou Xianglin, chairman of the National Committee of China for WPC and president of the Chinese Petroleum Society, participated in the work of the WPC for the first time. The National Committee of China for WPC was recognized as the only legitimate national committee of China and admitted to the permanent council of the WPC in 1979.

The WPC will start its working sessions tomorrow and end Friday.

DENG XIAOPING MEETS SENATOR HENRY JACKSON

OW270741 Beijing XINHUA in English 0718 GMT 27 Aug 83

[Text] Beijing, August 27 (XINHUA) -- Deng Xiaoping, chairman of the Central Advisory Commission of the Chinese Communist Party placed hopes on improving Sino-U.S. relations when he met with U.S. Senator Henry M. Jackson in the Great Hall of the People here this morning. He said that Sino-U.S. relations went through some twists and turns, the cause of which is clear to all. "In the recent period, there is some improvement in our bilateral relations, and I'm hopeful of that," he added. "Of course, some problems might turn up, but we hope these will be minor problems."

During the meeting, Jackson handed to Deng Xiaoping letters from U.S. President Ronald Reagan and Vice-President George Bush.

Deng said that President Reagan's letter expressed his good wishes and desire to continue developing Sino-U.S. relations. "We welcome this," he said. Deng Xiaoping asked Senator Jackson to convey his regards and best wishes to the U.S. President and vice-president.

During their two-hour conversation, Deng Xiaoping pointed out that the greatest obstacle to Sino-U.S. relations lies in the Taiwan issue. "This involves China's sovereignty. And I hope those in power in the U.S. will have a clear understanding of this," he added.

Jackson said that there should be a decrease of U.S. arms sales to Taiwan in quantity and quality. "In my view, the American people are aware that there is only one China," he noted. The senator promised to act in line with the agreement and understanding reached by the two countries. He said a number of American strategists he knew agree that a strong and independent China is of vital importance to U.S. interests.

Senator Jackson and his party arrived in China on August 15 at the invitation of the Chinese People's Institute of Foreign Affairs. They have since toured Harbin, Daqing and Dalian in the northeast.

HUANG HUA MEETS WITH AMERICAN REPORTERS

OW271400 Beijing XINHUA in English 1300 GMT 27 Aug 83

[Text] Beijing, August 27 (XINHUA) -- Huang Hua, vice-chairman of the National People's Congress Standing Committee, met here today with reporters from four local newspapers of the United States and briefed them on China's political situation and foreign policy.

Huang Hua said that China's foreign policy is a principled and independent one, which will not be swayed by any single event. China's guiding principle is to oppose hegemonism, safeguard world peace and promote human progress. On this principle, Huang said, China is willing to establish and develop relations with all other countries on the basis of the five principles of peaceful coexistence.

Huang emphasized that China will stress developing friendly relations with Third World countries. They have become a strong force in the political field of the world, which cannot be neglected. China will strengthen its cooperation with Third World countries to promote North-South dialogue, change the old international economic relations and set up a new rational economic order in the world.

He called on developed industrial countries to develop relations with Third World countries on the basis of equality and mutual benefit.

Huang Hua also answered questions of American reporters.

DECONCINI SAYS EARLY U.S.-USSR SUMMIT UNLIKELY

HK270720 Beijing RENMIN RIBAO in Chinese 27 Aug 83 p 7

[Report: "U.S. Senator Says U.S.-Soviet Summit Unlikely in Near Future"]

[Text] U.S. Senator DeConcini said on 24 August after recently talking with Andropov that the Soviet leader was openly sticking to a tough line over the issue of whether it was possible to reach a new agreement on strategic weapons. Andropov said that since the Reagan administration put forward too many preconditions, he would be unable to hold a summit with Reagan in the near future.

DeConcini quoted Andropov as saying that "the strategic arms race will go on as long as the United States wants."

On the question of a face-to-face meeting with Reagan, Andropov said that he agreed to a summit in principle, but added that the preconditions were "practically unacceptable."

U.S. WELCOMES ANDROPOV'S NEW MISSILE PROPOSAL

OW271656 Beijing XINHUA in English 1631 GMT 27 Aug 83

[Text] Washington, August 27 (XINHUA) -- While rejecting Moscow's insistence in retaining 162 of its SS-20 missiles to match the number of nuclear missiles possessed by Britain and France, the United States Friday cautiously welcomed as "a positive sign" Soviet Leader Yuriy Andropov's statement that the Soviet Union is willing to destroy some of its medium-range nuclear missiles in Europe.

Commenting on the new Soviet offer, the White House said in a statement, "If the Soviets were to confirm this position at the negotiation table in Geneva, we would consider it to be a positive sign." However, the White House said, "There does not appear to be any change in the Soviet pursuit of an uneven outcome that would allow them to maintain most of their existing SS-20 force while blocking NATO from deploying a U.S. deterrent to that force and thus maintaining a Soviet monopoly in these systems."

The White House statement said that the Kremlin's latest proposal appeared to be limited to Europe and would leave Moscow's SS-20 missiles in Asia "unconstrained." "These missiles will continue to pose a threat to Europe as well as Asia," the statement added.

The statement said the United States is ready to explore with the Soviets "the possibility for progress" in the Geneva talks which will resume on September 6. "We... hope the Soviet statement indicates a willingness on their part to address the concern that prompted the 1979 NATO decision (to deploy U.S. missiles to counter the SS-20 system)," the White House said.

XINHUA REPORTS ANDROPOV REMARKS ON PRC TIES

OW271441 Beijing XINHUA in English 1349 GMT 27 Aug 83

[Text] Moscow, August 27 (XINHUA) -- Soviet leader Yuriy Andropov said in an interview with PRAVDA published today that he regards "as abnormal the state of Soviet-Chinese relations that existed for two decades." He added, "Recently some positive tendencies have become discernible in our relations."

He also said "The present level of bilateral relations is, however, far from being one that should, in our view, exist between such big and, moreover, neighboring powers as the Soviet Union and the People's Republic of China." [A report by Beijing XINHUA Domestic Service in Chinese at 1432 GMT on 29 Augsut here added: "Much can be done in expanding trade, economic and scientific and technical cooperation, and in cultural, sports and other exchanges. Common efforts to work out and implement trustworthy measures along the Soviet-Chinese border areas would improve the atmosphere of bilateral relations to a great extent."]

He continued, "We have substantial differences with China in approaches to some important international problems and relations with certain states." He said that achieving healthier relations between the U.S.S.R and the People's Republic of China "becomes of special and topical importance in the context of the current aggravation of the international situation." He added that "Both our countries stand to gain from a positive development of Soviet-Chinese relations, and this would also undoubtedly be beneficial for the entire international situation."

In his statement Andropov did not utter a single word about the obstacles standing in the way of Sino-Soviet relations. Instead, he continued to harp on the theme that the development of Soviet-Chinese relations should "not be detrimental to third countries."

Wu Xueqian Criticism

OW280659 Tokyo KYODO in English 0650 GMT 28 Aug 83

[Text] Beijing Aug 28 KYODO -- China has dismissed Soviet leader Yuriy Andropov's call for better ties between China and the Soviet Union, criticizing Moscow's persistent unwillingness to talk about "third country issues." The first official Chinese reaction to Andropov's overture made in an interview with PRAVDA Friday came from Foreign Minister Wu Xueqian during his meeting Saturday here with a visiting Japanese parliamentary delegation.

In the PRAVDA interview, Andropov called for improvement of Sino-Soviet relations and stressed the need for the two neighboring giants to agree on steps to ease tensions along their common border.

Sources of the Japanese delegation led by Haruo Okada, vice speaker of the House of Representatives, quoted Wu as saying Andropov had made "nice remarks" about improvement of China-Soviet relations. "But most important was the last part (of Andropov's remarks). "Wu said in reference to the Soviet leader's remark that Soviet-China relations should progress without detriment to third countries.

Wu reiterated what China has regarded as three major obstacles to improving Beijing-Moscow relations -- the Soviet presence in Afghanistan, Soviet support for Vietnam's intervention in Kampuchea, and stationing of a large number of Soviet troops along the China-Mongolia and Sino-Soviet borders.

In the view of Andropov, Wu reportedly said, China and the Soviet Union were not able to discuss any of the three issues.

Wu also said China had told the Soviet Union that the three "obstacles" posed a threat to China, according to the sources.

China would continue to press its demand for removal of the obstacles at the coming third round of China-Soviet normalization consultations in October, Wu reportedly said.

In the PRAVDA interview, Andropov said Chinese-Soviet relations are far from what should exist between such big and, moreover, neighboring powers.

ANDROPOV CITED ON LIQUIDATING EUROMISSILES

OW271457 Beijing XINHUA in English 1403 GMT 27 Aug 83

[Text] Moscow, August]7 (XINHUA) -- Soviet leader Yuriy Andropov announced here yesterday that "should a mutually acceptable agreement be achieved, including renunciation by the United States of the deployment in Europe of new missiles, the Soviet Union, in reducing its medium-range missiles in the European part of the country to the level equal to the number of missiles of Britain and France, would liquidate all the missiles to be reduced."

Andropov said, "In this event a considerable number of the most modern missiles, known in the West as the SS-20s, would be liquidated as well."

In his interview published in PRAVDA today, Andropov said his proposal "renders totally groundless the assertions circulated in the NATO countries alleging that in actual fact the Soviet Union intends to retain the SS-20 missiles which are to be reduced, by merely relocating them from Europe to the East."

"No grounds whatsoever remain for the concerns that are at present expressed by China and Japan with regard to the possibility of such relocation," he added.

While stressing that the Soviet proposal "has manifested a constructive and flexible approach," he noted that such flexibility has "its limits."

JAPANESE DIETMEN MEET LEADERS DURING CHINA VISIT

See Deng Yingchao

OW270550 Beijing XINHUA Domestic Service in Chinese 1152 GMT 25 Aug 83

[By reporter Chai Shikuan]

[Text] Beijing, 25 Aug (XINHUA) -- This morning the reception room of the Great Hall of the People was permeated with pleasant atmosphere of Sino-Japanese friendship. Deng Yingchao, chairman of the CPPCC National Committee, cordially met here with a delegation from the Japanese House of Representatives led by Vice-Speaker Haruo Okada. They chatted cheerfully about old friendship.

Deng Yingchao greeted the guests and invited them to drink tea. She said: Among the friends sitting here, quite a few of you have associated with us for 2 or 3 decades and made important contributions to the great cause of building a golden bridge for Sino-Japanese friendship. Therefore, I am extremely delighted to meet you today.

The 69-year-old Mr Okada has eagerly devoted himself to the cause of Sino-Japanese friendship for a long time. When visiting Japan in 1979, Deng Yingchao held a cordial meeting with him. Today they reviewed together the touching scene of that time. Okada said: Since you visited Japan then, the broad masses of Japanese people have known your name. And they have a warm feeling about you whenever your name is mentioned. Deng Yingchao said: The warm and grand reception for me by the Japanese Diet, Government and people from various circles far exceeded my expectations. She said: During the past 4 years, Sino-Japanese friendship has undergone marked development and the personal relationship between Japanese friends and myself has been enhanced day by day.

In the brilliantly illuminated hall, some Japanese guests were sitting up straight and listening carefully to Deng Yingchao's talk, while others were aiming their cameras to shoot the scenes of this significant meeting. Among the Japanese friends present quite a few have visited China many times, and some of them had met Premier Zhou Enlai.

Mr Okada said: This year marks the fifth anniversary of the signing of the peace and friendship treaty between Japan and China. While celebrating this happy occasion, the Japanese people still have fresh memories of the scene of late Premier Zhou Enlai assiduously working for the development of Sino-Japanese friendship.

Deng Yingchao expressed her deep appreciation of this. She said: Comrade Zhou Enlaidid his best in developing Sino-Japanese friendship and that was what he was supposed to do. It is not any individual force which has brought the two countries' relations to the present level, but our party, government and people and the various Japanese parties, government and people from various circles that have mainly contributed to the present favorable situation. She said: We here deeply cherish the memory of those Japanese statesmen and social activists who have carried out long-term struggle for building Sino-Japanese friendship and even sacrificed their lives for that cause. Their great courage and indomitable spirit will impel us to forge ahead forever.

At that moment those present, including various Japanese Diet members, Japanese Ambassador to China Yasu Katori, member of the Standing Committee of China's NPC Lin Liyun and Assistant Foreign Minister Liu Shuqing, cheerfully applauded.

The pleasant conversation continued for more than 40 minutes. The Japanese guests stood up and shook hands with Deng Yingchao upon parting. They repeatedly told her not to bother to see them out and asked her to take good care of herself.

Deng Yingchao insisted on seeing them out a few steps more. At the gate of the main hall, she gently waved to the guests saying "good-by friends," while basking in the breeze which was slightly chilly after the rain.

Visit Bohai Oil Zone

OW261902 Beijing XINHUA in English 1637 GMT 26 Aug 83

[Text] Beijing, August 26 (XINHUA) -- A delegation from the Japanese Diet led by Vice-Speaker Haruo Okada returned here from Tianjin this afternoon after a visit to the southeast Tanggu rear area of the joint Sino-Japanese oil exploration zone in the Bohai Gulf. The zone in the southern part of Bohai covers 25,000 kilometers.

An official in charge of the Bohai Sea Oil Company of the China National Offshore Oil Corporation, told the guests that work is going smoothly. Thirteen test wells have been drilled. Industrial oil have been obtained from five oil-bearing strata, he added. He said that four oil drilling rigs are now working in the zone.

The official in charge said prospecting of the first oil-bearing strata in the cooperation zone has been completed. Construction of projects for oil development has begun. They are expected to go into operation in 1985, and output is estimated to be 500,000 tons that year, he said. He pointed out that the exploration of the zone is an important project in the economic and technical cooperation between China and Japan, a symbol of friendship between the two peoples from generation to generation.

See Wang Zhen, Xia Yan

OW261904 Beijing XINHUA in English 1641 GMT 26 Aug 83

[Text] Beijing, August 26 (XINHUA) -- Wang Zhen, member of the Political Bureau of the Chinese Communist Party Central Committee and honorary president of the China-Japan Friendship Association and Xia Yan, president of the association met with a delegation from the Japanese Diet led by Vice-Speaker Haruo Okada here this afternoon. In the meeting both the guests and hosts expressed their determination to make continued efforts for lasting and stable development in the cooperative relations between the two countries and the friendship between the two peoples. Wang Zhen highly appreciated the work Mr. Okada had done for promoting Sino-Japanese friendship.

After the meeting, Wang Zhen gave a dinner in honor of the guests. Present were Sun Pinghua, vice-president of the association and Yasue Katori, Japanese ambassador to China.

Meet Li Xiannian

OW271108 Beijing XINHUA in English 0806 GMT 27 Aug 83

[Text] Beijing, August 27 (XINHUA) -- Chinese President Li Xiannian today told a Japanese Diet delegation that China is sincere in promoting its relations with Japan.

While meeting the delegation led by Vice-Speaker Haruo Okada, Li Xiannian said, "We hope that our governments and peoples will keep the friendship from generation to generation." Li recalled how the people-to-people exchanges have promoted relations between the two countries in the past 30 years. After the restoration of their diplomatic relations the bilateral relations between the two countries have made new progress.

There are more exchanges not only between the political figures, but also between the economic and cultural circles, women and youth of the two countries. China also has good relations with many Japanese political parties.

Okada said that the governments, parliaments and people of various circles of the two countries should strengthen their contacts to further their friendship.

On China's policy of opening to the outside world, Li Xiannian said that such a policy is based on experience and lessons drawn from the past. Such a basic policy was formulated after a comprehensive study of international relations. [A report by Reijing XINHUA Domestic Service in Chinese at 0918 GMT on 27 August here adds: This is a basic policy of our country. There is a Chinese saying: A man cannot stand erect if he does not have good faith.] China will never close itself to international intercourse again.

[The Chinese cast here adds: Present at the meeting were Lin Liyun, member of the NPC Standing Committee; Liu Shuqing, assistant minister of foreign affairs, and Yasue Katori, Japanese ambassador to China.]

Talk with Wu Xueqian

OW271236 Beijing XINHUA in English 1207 GMT 27 Aug 83

[Text] Beijing, August 27 (XINHUA) -- State Councillor and Minister of Foreign Affiars Wu Xueqian exchanged views on a number of international issues here today with a delegation from the Japanese Diet led by Vice-Speaker Haruo Okada.

Give Return Banquet

OW272030 Beijing XINHUA in English 1611 GMT 27 Aug 83

[Text] Beijing, August 27 (XINHUA) -- Haruo Okada, head of the Japanese Diet delegation and vice-speaker of the House of Representatives, gave a return banquet here this evening.

Among the guests were Peng Chong, vice-chairman of the Chinese National People's Congress Standing Committee; Lin Liyun, member of the N.P.C. Standing Committee; Fan Jin, vice-chairman of the Beijing Municipal People's Congress Standing Committee; and Jing Puchun, widow of the vice-chairman of the N.P.C. Standing Committee Liao Chengzhi.

Haruo Okada said in his toast that his delegation's China visit had veen very fruitful. "From the current visit we have full confidence in the prospects for the development of Sino-Japanese friendship and cooperation," he added.

Peng Chong said that while in Beijing the guests had exchanged views with Chinese leaders on issues of common conern. It was of great significance to deepen mutual understanding and enhance friendship, he said.

The Japanese guests leave here for home tomorrow.

JI PENGFEI GREETS JAPANESE SOCIALIST DELEGATION

OW271353 Beijing XINHUA in English 1309 GMT 27 Aug 83

[Text] Beijing, August 27 (XINHUA) -- China's State Councillor Ji Pengfei met here this afternoon with a delegation from the Japan-China special committee of the Japanese Socialist Party led by Takatoshi Fujita, vice-chairman of the committee and member of the House of Representatives.

Ji Pengfei spoke highly of the efforts made by the Japanese friends to enhance Sino-Japanese friendship. To live in friendship from generation to generation the two peoples should develop friendly relations through various channels, he said.

Takatoshi Fujita said to develop Japan-China friendship is the basic line of the Socialist Party. "We will continue to adhere to this line and enhance Japan-China friendship by following the five principles of peaceful coexistence and the guideline of opposing hegemonism."

WANG ZHEN MEETS JAPANESE FRIENDSHIP GROUP

OW290211 Beijing XINHUA Domestic Service in Chinese 1556 GMT 27 Aug 83

[Text] Beijing, 27 Aug (XINHUA) -- Wang Zhen, honorary president of the China-Japan Friendship Association, met with and feted Kakuzo Komoto, president of the Ayaha Group of Japan, and his eight-member delegation in the Great Hall of the People this afternoon. The host and his guests had a friendly conversation.

Komoto and his party will leave here 30 August for a visit to Xinjiang.

JAPAN'S NAKASONE GREETS PRC AMITY GROUP OFFICIAL

OW261802 Beijing XINHUA in English 1519 GMT 26 Aug 83

[Text] Tokyo, August 26 (XINHUA) -- Japanese Prime Minister Yasuhiro Nakasone received at his official residence here today Vice-President Lin Lin of the Chinese People's Association for Friendship With Foreign Countries. They had a cordial talk.

Lin Lin, who is also first vice-president of the China-Japan Friendship Association, presented to Nakasone the Chinese text of the prime minister's two "haiku" poems translated by Lin Lin himself. Haiku is a form of Japanese poem with only seventeen syllables. Thanks to the efforts of Chinese poets including Lin Lin, the past few years have seen the birth of a new form of Chinese poem called "Chinese haiku," which is based in structure on Japanese haiku.

Receiving the Chinese versions of his poems with great pleasure, Nakasone said the translation of Japanese haiku poems into Chinese is a significant undertaking in the cultural exchanges between the two countries. Lin Lin said the Chinese haiku is indeed a product of the cultural exchanges between the two countries.

Present on the occasion were Japanese Deputy Chief Cabinet Secretary Takao Fujinami and Charge d'Affaires ad interim of the Chinese Embassy Wen Chi.

Lin Lin arrived here August 20 at the invitiation of the Japan-China Society, Inc. and the Haiku Poets Association.

JAPAN-NANJING AIR SERVICE DISCUSSED IN BEIJING

OW280437 Tokyo KYODO in English 0415 GMT 28 Aug 83

[Text] Beijing Aug 28 KYODO -- China's civil aviation authority has responded favorably to a Japanese suggestion for opening air service between Nagoya and Nanjing, according to a visiting Japanese lawmaker.

Norio Imaeda, a Liberal-Democrat member of the House of Representatives, told reporters he sounded out the Chinese on establishment of the new route when he met Li Shufan, director of the International Affairs Department of the General Administration of Civil Aviation of China (CAAC) here Saturday.

Li showed keen interest in the idea, Imaeda said. Li promised that the matter would be taken up for discussion at the Japan-China aviation talks scheduled for later this year, Imaeda said. Li was quoted as saying that inauguration of the Nagoya-Nanging route would benefit both countries in view of the great industrial potentiality of the central Japanese city.

Japan and China have currently two flight routes -- one linking Narita and Osaka with Beijing and Shanghai and another between Nagasaki and Shanghai.

ZHEJIANG PROVINCE TO HOLD EXHIBITION IN JAPAN

OW270432 Beijing XINHUA in English 0227 GMT 27 Aug 83

[Text] Hangzhou, August 27 (XINHUA correspondent Cao Yinkang) -- Zhejiang Province, east China, is opening an export commodities exhibition in the Japanese city of Ishinomaki on October 15 for the 50th anniversary of the city, according to the provincial foreign economic relations department.

The 1,000 exhibits will include arts and crafts, silk fabrics, textiles, grain, oil, foodstuffs, light industrial products, native products and animal by-products. Chinese kimono silk fabrics, embroidered costumes, angora and wool products, down products and wine are liked in Japan.

Seven arts and crafts, including an embroidered colored portrait of the mayor of Ishinomaki, were specially made on the request of the Japanese side.

During the 10-day exhibition, the Chinese delegation will try to expand trade exchanges.

SEOUL PROSECUTION APPEALS VERDICT ON HIJACKERS

OW261614 Beijing XINHUA in English 1550 GMT 26 Aug 83

[Text] Beijing, August 26 (XINHUA) — South Korea's Seoul prosecution Thursday appealed against the Seoul District Criminal Court's verdict of four to six years imprisonment for the six Chinese thugs who hijacked the Chinese CAAC airliner No. 296, according to foreign reports datelined Seoul August 25.

The prosecution said that it had originally demanded imprisonment terms from 7 to 10 years and that the District Criminal Court verdict was too lenient. Therefore the prosecution submitted formal appeals to the District Criminal Court for a retrial so as to mete out more severe punishments to the six hijackers.

BRIEFS

JAPANESE DELEGATION IN HUNAN -- On the afternoon of 22 August, Yang Huiquan, vice governor of Hunan Province, cordially met the members of the Shiga economic and trade delegation of Japan. He warmly welcomed them to the province. The delegation arrived in Changsha on 21 August [Summary] [Changsha Hunan Provincial Service in Mandarin 2310 GMT 22 Aug 83 HK]

THAI PARLIAMENTARIANS CONTINUE CHINA VISIT

Visit Guilin

OW261459 Beijing XINHUA in English 1403 GMT 26 Aug 83

[Text] Guilin, August 26 (XINHUA) -- The delegation of the Thai National Assembly today visited the scenic Lijiang River in company of Zhong Feng, vice-chairman of the Standing Committee of the Guangxi Zhuang Automomous Regional People's Congress, and Gao Chao, chairman of the Guilin Municipal People's Congress Standing Committee.

As the pleasure-boat, starting from Yangti down to Yangsuo, would its way through fascination landscape, immensely attracting the Thai guests, Charubut Ruangsuwan, president of the Thai National Assembly, said that he had longed for this visit and the longing was fulfilled this time. The Thai guests toured the reed flute caves yesterday afternoon.

The Thai delegation arrived here from Guangzhou by special plane yesterday morning in the company of Fu Hao, member of the National People's Congress Standing Committee. In the evening, the delegation was honored at a banquet by the Standing Committee of the Guangxi Zhuang Autonomous Regional People's Congress. The delegation will leave here tomorrow morning for a tour of the Xishuangbanna Dai Autonomous Prefecture in Yunnan Province.

Go To Southern Yunnan

OW271459 Beijing XINHUA in English 1412 GMT 27 Aug 83

[Text] Jinghong (Yunnan Province), August 27 (XINHUA) -- The delegation of the Thai National Assembly led by Charubut Ruangsuwan, president of the assembly, arrived in Jinghong, capital city of the Xishuangbanna Dai Autonomous Prefecture today from Guilin via Simao.

The prefecture was set up in 1953. Situated in the southern part of Yunnan, it has a population of 600,000 on an area of 20,000 square kilometers. It is a multi-national area with one third of its population belonging to Dai nationality. The Dai people and the Thai people in Thailand speak the same language and have similar life habits.

As soon as the Thai guests arrived at the guesthouse, they immediately went into conversation with the Dai people in their national costumes. President Charubut said, "We feel like visiting relatives here."

More on Yunnan Visit

OW281630 Beijing XINHUA in English 1543 GMT 28 Aug 83

[Text] Jinghong (Yunnan Province), August 28 (XINHUA) -- Charubut Ruangsuwan, president of the Thai National Assembly, said here today that the purpose of his China visit is to deepen the several-thousand-year-old friendship between the two countries.

At a banquet given by the Xishuangbanna Dai Autonomous Prefecture People's Congress Standing Committee this evening in honor of his delegation, he said that while in China he saw the great achievements the Chinese people had made in the past 30 years and more since the founding of New China. "In old China only 10 percent of the people could have enough to eat, while 90 percent of the population lived a hard life", he said. Now, he added, with tremendous changes that have taken place in China, more than 90 percent of the Chinese people are well fed and clad.

This afternoon, the Thai delegation visited the Yunnan Research Institute of Tropical Plants. Wu Weisong, deputy director of the institute, gave the guests a general account of the expansion of his now employs more than 200 workers and staff members with 5.3 hectares of experimental plots.

He said the institute mainly conducts researches on introduction, cultivation and processing of rubber, oil palm, coffee, southern medicinal herbs and fruits. After repeated experiments, he said, the workers had succeeded in growing rubber trees, which can be tapped in seven or eight years, with an average per-hectare yield of one ton.

Ruangsuwan said: "Forests along our way from Simao to Jinghong, particularly the rows of rubber trees on the hillsides, have aroused our great interest.

"In my country, many people hold that rubber can only grow near the equator, and it is very difficult to grow in places north of it. We admire your fruitful research and will bring your valuable experience back to our country," he added.

The Thai guests arrived in Xishuangbanna, Yunnan Province, from Guilin in Guangxi region yesterday.

This morning, the guests visited a temple and a village where they called at the bamboo house of a peasant of Dai nationality.

XU JIATUN SAYS PRC'S HONG KONG STAND 'CLEAR-CUT'

OW261946 Beijing XINHUA in English 1854 CMT 26 Aug 83

[Text] Hong Kong, August 26 (XINHUA) -- Xu Jiatun, director of the Hong Kong branch of XINHUA News Agency, said today: "Hong Kong cannot depart from the motherland and the motherland is concerned about Hong Kong. The realization of the reunification of the motherland is the sacred duty of the one billion Chinese people including Hong Kong compatriots."

Ku Jiatun made these remarks at a banquet hosted by the Federation of Hong Kong Industries in his honor this evening.

H.C. Tang, president of the federation, presided over the banquet.

In his speech, Xu Jiatun expressed appreciation of the contributions made by the federation of Hong Kong industries to promoting the economic devleopment of Hong Kong and enhancing cooperation between enterprises in Hong Kong and the inland.

He pointed out: "The Chinese Government's stand on the recovery of the sovereignty over Hong Kong is clear-cut. [Beijing XINHUA Domestic Service in Chinese at 1625 GMT on 26 August carries an indentical report on the 26 August Hong Kong banquet for Xu Jiatun which allows for the following vernacular and stc's for the preceding sentece: wo guo zheng fu dui hui fu xing shi xiang gang zhu quan de 11 chang shi ming que de 2053 0948 2398 1650 1417 1863 1788 5887 0169 7449 3263 0031 2938 4104 4539 1034 2508 2494 4292 4104] We have a complete set of policies of maintaining Hong Kong's stability and prosperity.

"The basic policy of protecting the interests of the investors is understood by more and more people of various circles in Hong Kong. With the development of China's political and economic situation, furtherance of the policy of opening to the outside world and brightening of the future of Hong Kong, they will be more confident in the future of Hong Kong."

ZHAO ZIYANG MEETS BANGLADESH MINISTER

OW271503 Beijing XINHUA in English 1406 GMT 27 Aug 83

[Text] Beijing, August 27 (SINHUA) -- China attaches great importance to developing its relations with Bangladesh, said Chinese Premier Zhao Ziyang in a meeting here today with Major General Mohabbat Jan Chowdhury, minister of establishment and reorganization of Bangladesh, and Mrs Chowdhury.

Zhao Ziyang said relationship of mutual-support and cooperation has been established between China and Bangladesh. He expressed the belief that such a relationship will be further developed through the efforts of both sides. As developing countries, he said, both China and Bangladesh face the same task. They should swap their experiences and look for more ways and forms for their economic and technological cooperation.

Chowdhury said that China has made enormous achivements in the development of its economy and still has great potential. He conveyed greetings from General Hussain Mohammad Ershad, president of the Gangladesh Council of Ministers, to the Chinese premier.

Host and guest also briefed each other on agricultural development and population control in their respective country. Present at the meeting were Vice-Minister of Foreign Affairs Gong Dafei and Bangladesh Ambassador to China C.M. Murshed.

PRC RAILWAYS MINISTER ARRIVES IN IRAN ON VISIT

LD26154 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 26 Aug 83

[Text] PRC Railways Minister Chen Puru, who is heading a delegation, arrived in Tehran last night. This morning, he met and conferred with Mr. Hadinezhad-Hoseyniyan, minister of roads and transport. In this meeting, our country's minister of roads and transport gave some statistics on the roads built after the victory of the revolution and compared them with the total of the roads built by the former regime, and described the future plans for constructing roads and expanding the country's railways, ports, and airports. The PRC railways minister also hoped that the two countries' cooperation in roads and transport will expand. This report states that afterward, the roads and transport minister and the Chinese railways minister and his entourage visited the activities and work carried out on the railways and in their workshops.

CEREMONY HELD FOR PRC FILM FESTIVAL IN NEPAL

OW262114 Beijing XINHUA in English 1803 GMT 26 Aug 83

[Excerpts] Katmandu, August 26 (XINHUA) -- An opening ceremony was held here this evening for the Chinese film festival scheduled to begin in Nepal early September. Some 500 people from all walks of life were present at the ceremony and shown the Chinese film "The Plum Flower Embroidery."

Speaking at the ceremony, Nepalese Minister of Finance and Communications P.C. Lohani expressed appreciation for China's assistance to Nepal in many development fields and hoped that China will further help Nepal in her film development. Chang Peihua, head of a Chinese film workers delegation now visiting Nepal, also hoped for constant film exchanges which will play an active role in furthering mutual understanding and friendly sentiments between the peoples of the two neighboring countries.

HU YAOBANG MEETS ITALIAN COMMUNIST JOURNALIST

OW280818 Beijing XINHUA in English 0716 GMT 28 Aug 83

[Text] Beijing, August 28 (XINHUA) -- Hu Yaobang, general secretary of the Chinese Communist Party Central Committee, met here today with Siegmund Ginzberg, Beijingstaioned correspondent of L'UNITA a newspaper of the Italian Communist Party.

Hu Yaobang answered questions raised by Ginzberg about international affairs and China's political and economic situation.

ITALY'S BERLINGUER CONTINUES CHINA VISIT

Meets Peng Zhen

OW281414 Beijing XINHUA in English 1348 GMT 28 Aug 83

[Text] Beijing, August 28 (XINHUA) -- Peng Zhen, member of the Political Bureau of the Chinese Communist Party Central Committee and chairman of the National People's Congress Standing Committee, this evening met with Enrico Berlinguer, general secretary of the Italian Communist Party, who is vacationing in China. Peng Zhen briefed Berlinguer on the present situation in China.

Berlinguer, who arrived in Beijing on August 15, said that during his tour of some parts of China he was warmly received by his Chinese hosts. He said he found cadres in these places implementing the effective policies formulated in recent years. These policies have benefited the people, he added.

Peng Zhen described relations between the Chinese and Italian Communist Parties as very good. He hoped that the two parties would continue to enhance exchange.

After the meeting, Peng Zhen hosted a dinner for Berlinguer and Antonio Rubbi, head of the External Liaison Department of the Italian Communist Party, and their families, who are accompanying Berlinguer on his vacationing tour. Among those present was Qiao Shi, alternate member of the Secretariat of the C.P.C. Central Committee.

Holds Interview

OW271550 Beijing XINHUA in English 1443 GMT 27 Aug 83

[Text] Beijing, August 27 (XINHUA) -- Enrico Berlinguer, general secretary of the Italian Communist Party, said here today that the development of relations between the Italian and Chinese Communist Parties is very positive. He said that the exchanges of visits between many delegations of the two countries helped enhance mutual understanding of the realities of the two countries and gain a better understanding of the basis of party policies in domestic and international affairs. Berlinguer made these remarks in reply to questions from Chinese reporters today.

Berlinguer said: "We hold that this is the result of adhering strictly to guiding principles laid down by our two parties when we officially resumed realtions, namely, respecting each other's independence, openly discussing differences and divergences of opinion, making efforts to understand each other's positions and, in particular, seeking all possible common points on the questions of safeguarding world peace, affirming the rights of independence of the peoples of various countries promoting and establishing a new international economic order and developing friendly relations between Italy and China. [quotation marks as received] He said: "During the talks held between Comrade Hu Yaobang and other leaders of the Chinese Communist Party and myself, we agreed on further development of relations between our two parties on the constructive basis which we had practised in the past." He said that the Italian Communist Party follows the same principles in maintaining its relations with the communist parties, socialist parties, social democratic parties and national liberation movements of various countries as well as with the liberation forces of the Third World. "In our opinion," he said, "only on these principles can a new internationalism be developed among the progressive forces in various countries and continents."

On his impression on China drawn from his vacation here, he said that the Chinese comrades are making greater achievements in defending world peace and playing a more positive and independent role in international life. On the basis of summing up its positive as well as negative experiences drawn from its achievements, setbacks and difficulties in the past, especially on the basis of its practice, China is continuously carrying out a domestic political line which has proved efficient in the past few years. The objective is to make China a modernized country. Berlinguer said he was impressed by the reform of the cadre system of the Chinese Communist Party. The general secretary said the development of socialist China not only conforms to the interests of the Chinese people but also is of vital importance to the future of mankind. With this conviction, he said he wished the Chinese people new successes in the peaceful development of their country in all fields.

YAO GUANG ARRIVES IN FINLAND; MEETS VAYRYNEN

OW270408 Beijing XINHUA in English 0210 GMT 27 Aug 83

[Text] Helsinki, August 26 (XINHUA) -- Finnish Foreign Minister Paavo Vayrynen met with visiting Chinese vice-minister of foreign affairs Yao Guang this morning. Yao Guang arrived here yesterday from Sweden for a three-day working visit. After his arrival, he was received separately by Matti Tuovinen, secretary of state at the Finnish Foreign Ministry, and Trade Minister Jermu Laine.

The two sides exchanged views on international affairs and expressed satisfaction with the continuous development of the relations between the two countries. They hope that their political relations and economic and technological cooperation will further develop. Yao Guang and his party will leave Finland for Norway on August 28.

ZHEJIANG BANQUET HONORS GREEK PARLIAMENTARIANS

OW261806 Beijing XINHUA in English 1600 GMT 26 Aug 83

[Text] Hangzhou, August 26 (XINHUA) -- The Greek parliamentary delegation led by President Ioannis Alevras arrived here from Shanghai by special plane this morning. Today the guests visited a silk brocade factory and scenic spots near the West Lake. They were accompanied by Liu Zizheng, vice-chairman of the Zhejiang Provincial People's Congress Standing Committee.

In the evening, Li Fengping, chairman of the Provincial People's Congress Standing Committee, hosted a banquet for the Greek guests. Also attending were Wu Maosun, member of the National People's Congress Standing Committee, and Panayiotis Rellas, Greek ambassador to China, who are accompanying the delegation on the trip.

CULTURE MINISTRY FETES TURKISH DELEGATION

OW261910 Beijing XINHUA in English 1653 GMT 26 Aug 83

[Text] Beijing, August 26 (XINHUA) -- Chinese Ministry of Culture gave a banquet here tonight at the Great Hall of the People in honor of the Turkish Government cultural delegation headed by Ilham Evliyaoglu, minister of culture and tourism.

In his toast, Zhu Muzhi, Chinese minister of culture, said that with a solid foundation and broad prospect, the cultural exchange and friendly relations between China and Turkey have been further strengthened in recent years. "This is the common desire of our two peoples," he noted.

Ilhan Evliyaoglu also expressed satisfaction with the recent development of "the long-standing friendship between the two countries."

Also attending the banquet were Chen Kinren, adviser to the Chinese Ministry of Culture, and Barlas Ozener, charge d'affaires ad interim of the Turkish Embassy in Beijing and other diplomats.

The four-member Turkish delegation arrived in Beijing this afternoon at the invitation of the Chinese Ministry of Culture. During their stay in China, the Turkish guests will also visit Guanzhou, Hangzhou and Shanghai.

PRC FRIENDSHIP GROUP LEAVES FOR SCANDINAVIA

OW281438 Beijing XINHUA in English 1427 GMT 28 Aug 83

[Text] Beijing, August 29 (XINHUA) -- A delegation from the Chinese People's Association for Friendship With Foreign Countries led by Vice-President Zhou Erfu left here today to visit Finland, Norway, Sweden, Iceland and Denmark at the invitation of friendship organizations of these countries.

LEADERS CONTINUE 'NAMIBIA DAY' CELEBRATION

Wu Xueqian Sees SWAPO Group

OW261804 Beijing XINHUA in English 1555 GMT 26 Aug 83

[Text] Beijing, August 26 (XINHUA) -- Chinese State Councillor and Foreign Minister Wu Xueqian reiterated China's support for the Namibian people in their struggle for independence here today. In a meeting with a delegation from the Southwest African People's Organization (SWAPO), Wu said that except South Africa, Namibia is the only country in Africa which has not yet won its independence. At the coming 38th session of the U.N. General Assembly, the Chinese delegation will restate its stand of supporting the Namibian people.

Wu told the guests that their struggle is a protracted and arduous one. "However, you will be nearer to your victory as long as you persist in your struggle," he said.

A. Mushimba, member of the political bureau of the central committee of SWAPO and head of the delegation, said support from world community including that from the Chinese Communist Party and people constituted great encouragement to the Namibian people. "We will strive for other countries in exerting pressure on the South African authorities so as to speed up our struggle," he said.

The delegation arrived here on August 22 for the activities marking Namibia Day here.

Wu Xueqian Attends Reception

OW261900 Beijing XINHUA in English 1632 GMT 26 Aug 83

[Text] Beijing, August 26 (XINHUA) -- The Chinese People's Association for Friendship With Foreign Countries held a reception here this afternoon to mark "Namibia Day". Attending the reception were Chinese State Councillor and Foreign Minister Wu Xueqian, a special delegation from SWAPO for the occasion, diplomatic envoys of various African countries to China and their wives, and African guests and experts visiting and working in Beijing. Wang Fulin, vice-president of the friendship association presided.

In his speech, Wang Bingnan, president of the friendship association, said that except for Namibia and South Africa, all African countries have fulfilled the historical task of winning their national independence. The struggle of the Namibian people has won the support of the world community. The Chinese people will forever stand on the side of the heroic Namibian people until their final victory.

A. Mushimba, head of the SWAPO delegation, and Sylvere Gahungu, Burundian ambassador to China, also spoke at the reception. They thanked the Chinese people and government for their support for the Namibian and African people. They also condemned imperialists and the South African authorities for their attempts to obstruct the Namibian people from gaining their independence. They expressed the belief that the Namibian people will win the final victory in their struggle for independence.

Also present at the reception were leading members of various Chinese departments and Alan Doss, deputy resident representative of the U.N. Development Programme. A documentary film on the struggle of the Namibian people was shown at the reception.

Meeting Backs Namibia Struggle

OW271405 Beijing XINHUA in English 1311 GMT 27 Aug 83

[Text] Beijing, August 27 (XINHUA) -- The Chinese People's Association for Friendship with Foreign Countries held a meeting here this afternoon in support of the Namibian people's struggle for national independence.

A Mushimba, head of the SWAPO delegation, made a speech at the meeting on the Namibian people's struggle for national independence. He said, "This very meeting of solidarity here in Beijing is a living example of the progressive international community's commitment to support our liberation struggle. It is of great significance to SWAPO and the people of Namibia."

Mushimba briefed the meeting on the situation in Namibia since SWAPO launched the armed struggle on August 26, 1966 against the occupation by the South African regime. The political and military situation in Namibia continued to escalate, he said. He condemmed the United States and its allies for their attempts to "make South Africa an effective police force for imperialism in Africa". He listed the many obstacles the Namibian people had met on the road to independence. He said the Namibian people would clear these obstacles with sustained efforts. The Namibian people would fight relentlessly for the independence of the country, he added.

Mushimba's speech drew warm applause from those present. Wang Fulin, vice-president of the friendship association, presided over the meeting, which was attended by three hundred people from all walks of life.

"Call for Freedom", a documentary film reflecting the struggle of the Namibian people was shown after the meeting.

CHEN MUHUA PAYS VISIT TO SEYCHELLES; DEPARTS

Meets President Rene

OW270140 Beijing XINHUA in English 0103 GMT 27 Aug 83

[Text] Beijing, August 26 (XINHUA) -- President of the Republic of Seychelles France Albert Rene today received Chen Muhua, state councillor and minister of foreign economic relations and trade of China, in Victoria, capital of the country, according to a report from that city.

President Rene expressed his satisfaction with the technological and economic cooperation between the two countries. Both the president and Chen hoped that the friendly relations between the two countries will further develop.

Meanwhile, Chen Muhua held separate talks today with Maxim Ferrari, planning and external relations minister of Seychelles and Jacques Hodoul, national development minister, on further developing economic and technical cooperation between the two countries. They reached an agreement in principle on assisting Seychelles with the extension of a senior middle school built with Chinese aid, promoting technical interchange in fisheries development, cinnamon processing, embroidery and mushroom cultivation, providing maize seed and expanding trade.

Leaves for Home

OW281220 Beijing XINHUA in English 1200 GMT 28 Aug 83

[Text] Beijing, August 28 (XINHUA) -- Chinese State Councillor, Minister of Foreign Economic Relations and Trade Chen Muhua left Victoria for home yesterday after a three-day visit to Seychelles, an island state in the Indian Ocean, according to reports from that city.

Seychellois Minister of Planning and External Relations M. Ferrari gave a dinner in honor of Chen Friday and expressed his satisfactions with the Seychellois-Chinese economic cooperation.

During her stay in Seychelles, Chen visited a high school which is under construction with Chinese assistance and met the Chinese technicians there. She also visited a village of national youth service and some tourist installations.

HANGZHOU BANQUET HONORS RWANDA DELEGATION

OW272036 Beijing XINHUA in English 1614 GMT 27 Aug 83

[Text] Hangzhou, August 27 (XINHUA) -- The Standing Committee of the People's Congress of Zhejiang Province held a banquet here this evening to welcome the delegation from the Rwandan National Development Council led by its President Maurice Ntahobari.

Li Fengping, chairman of the Standing Committee of the provincial People's Congress, presided over the banquet. Present at the banquet were Liu Danian, member of the National People's Congress Standing Committee, and Sylvestre Kamali, Rwandan ambassador to China. The delegation went boating on the West Lake this afternoon after their arrival here from Shanghai this morning.

HUANG HUA MEETS ZIMBABWE PUBLISHING DELEGATION

OW 271257 Beijing XINHUA in English 1205 GMT 27 Aug 83

[Text] Beijing, August 27 (XINHUA) -- Huang Hua, vice-chairman of the Standing Committee of the National People's Congress met the Zimbabwean publishing delegation led by Josep B. Calverwell, vice-minister of education and culture here this afternoon.

Present were Song Muwen, deputy director of the publication administration bureau of the Ministry of Culture, Wang Fangzi, vice-chairman of the Chinese Publishers' Association, and Gabriel Phineas Chisese, Zimbabwean ambassador to China.

The delegation, which arrived in Beijing on August 22, will also visit Xian, Shanghai and Hangzhou.

HU JINTAO MEETS TOGOLESE RESEARCH WORKERS

OW271836 Beijing XINHUA in English 1639 GMT 27 Aug 83

[Text] Beijing, August 27 (XINHUA) -- Hu Jintao, member of the Secretariat of the Chinese Communist Youth League Central Committee and president of the All-China Youth Federation, today met and had a cordial conversation with a delegation of research workers for young Togolese peasants. Leader of the delegation is Ekoue-Aho Koueviakoe, national commissar of the youth administration of the Togolese People's Assembly. Yesterday evening, Liu Yandong, vice-president of the All China Youth Federation, gave a dinner for the guests.

The delegation arrived here on August 25 for a three-week study tour at the invitation of the Chinese Communist Youth League Central Committee.

PRC-AIDED BUILDING HANDED OVER IN SIERRA LEONE

OW270336 Beijing XINHUA in English 0212 GMT 27 Aug 83

[Text] Beijing, August 26 (XINHUA) -- A handing-over ceremony of the Sierra Leonean Government office building constructed with China's aid was held in Freetown today, said a report from the city.

Sierra Leonean Minister of Works Sheku Sesay and Chinese Ambassador Tian Ding signed the certificate on behalf of their respective governments.

Sheku expressed at the ceremony gratitude for the assistance rendered by the Chinese Government and people and said the building is a symbol of the excellent relationship between the two countries.

The Chinese ambassador attributed the successful construction of the building to the joint efforts and cooperation between the two countries and hoped for further economic and technological cooperation between them.

KING HUSAYN INTERVIEWED ON UPCOMING PRC VISIT

OW290733 Beijing XINHUA in English 0713 GMT 29 Aug 83

[Text] Amman, August 28 (XINHUA) -- King Husayn of Jordan said today that Sino-Jordanian relations are established on a solid base of friendship, cooperation and mutual respect.

On the eve of his ten-day visit to China which starts on Thursday, King Husayn told XINHUA correspondents here that his government always tries "to strengthen relations with China and further cooperate in the economic, commercial, cultural and technological fields."

The king said Jordan "appreciates China's stand" on the Palestinian and Arab cause by supporting recovery of the occupied Arab territories by Israel.

On Middle East problems, King Husayn said "peace can not be realized without bringing an end to the Israeli occupation of the territories seized in 1967 and guaranteeing the legitimate rights of the Palestinian people."

He said "the Palestinian cause is the core and the base of the problem from which this region has suffered so much. Israeli obstinacy in occupying Palestinian lands and other Arab territory, its arbitrary practise and the settlement policy in the holy place and other occupied territories and its refusal to accept the resolutions adopted by the United Nations and its Security Council, have led to the lack of stability, security and peace in the region."

He expressed concern over the split within the PLO, saying that Jordan hopes for the unity of the organization and "refused any interference in the PLO's internal affairs."

King Husayn expressed his hopes that "the Arab and international efforts will continue to contribute to the realization of the just and comprehensive peace in the Middle East region which has a vital influence affecting the world security and peace."

NPC STANDING COMMITTEE MEETING OPENS 25 AUG

Peng Zhen Presides

OW260548 Beijing XINHUA Domestic Service in Chinese 1230 GMT 25 Aug 83

[Text] Beijing, 25 Aug (XINHUA) -- The second meeting of the Sixth NPC Standing Committee opened at the Great Hall of the People this afternoon. Chairman Peng Zhen presided over the meeting.

Liu Fuzhi, minister of public security, made a report on the current social order. He said: In recent years, under party and government leadership, the public security organs, in coordination with the procuratorial and judicial departments and relying on the general public, have made certain progress in improving social order in a comprehensive way. However, social order has not yet improved to the level of that after the founding of the People's Republic. We must severely and swiftly deal heavy blows to the criminals in accordance with the provisions of our Constitution and laws in order to achieve a fundamental improvement of our social order.

Wang Hanbin, secretary general of the NPC Standing Committee and vice chairman of the Legislative Affairs Commission, explained the several draft laws submitted to the meeting for deliberation and approval. He said: In general, the Organic Law of the People's Courts and the Organic Law of the People's Procuratorates approved at the Second Session of the Fifth NPC in 1979 are applicable, but some of the provisions need to be appropriately revised in accordance with the Constitution and in light of our practice and experience.

Wang Hanbin went on to explain questions related to the revision of the laws. He also explained the draft resolutions on severely punishing criminals who seriously endanger social order and on the procedures for swiftly trying them.

Vice Chairmen Chen Pixian, Xu Deheng, Peng Chong, Wang Renzhong, Ngapoi Ngawang Jigme, Bainqen Erdini Qoigyi Gyaincain, Zhou Gucheng, Yan Jici, Hu Yuzhi, Rong Yiren, Ye Fei, Han Xianchu and Huang Hua attended the meeting.

Yang Shangkun, vice chairman of the Military Commission of the CPC Central Committee; and Zheng Tianxiang, president of the Supreme People's Court observed today's meeting.

The meeting will begin group discussions tomorrow.

Security Minister Reports

OW261009 Beijing XINHUA Domestic Service in Chinese 1411 GMT 25 Aug 83

[Text] Beijing, 25 Aug (XINHUA) -- Reporting to the second meeting of the Sixth NPC Standing Committee on the current social order situation, Public Security Minister Liu Fuzhi pointed out this afternoon: Severely and promptly punishing, according to law, those criminals guilty of serious offenses is of paramount importance in the comprehensive measures to maintain social order.

Liu Fuzhi said: The decade of domestic turmoil left society with the problems of a disrupted social order and flagrant criminal offenses. Correcting such grave consequences is a major issue of concern to everyone in the country. For the past several years the party Central Committee, the NPC Standing Committee and the State Council have issued a series of important instructions and made some major decisions on strengthening social order. Under the leadership of the party and the government, the public security organs have coordinated with the procuratorial and judicial organs and relied on the masses to tackle problems of social order in a comprehensive way. They have done a great deal of work and scored some achievements.

However, our social order has not been restored to its best level, that reached just after the founding of the nation. Serious criminal offenses such as murder, robbery, rape, and theft still prevail in some localities. In particular, a number of rascals and evildoers form gangs to commit such crimes at thievery, swindling, muggings, murder, and rape, seriously undermining social order. Such gangs of hooligans are new social dregs created under new historical conditions. They are evil members of the herd. Although they are limited in number, they cause great harm. Ignoring the socialist legal system, they pose a threat to the people's lives and properties, undermine stability and unity, befoul the general mood of society, and thwart the development of socialist material and spiritual civilizations.

Liu Fuzhi said: The problems that crop up in maintaining social order are not accidental. That is because class struggles still exist to a certain extent. The pernicious influence remaining after a decade of domestic turmoil has not been completely eliminated. Ideas of ultraindividualism and anarchism still prevail in the minds of some people and lead them to take the criminial road. Decadent capitalist thinking and mode of life have induced the new and old dregs of society to seize any opportunity to make trouble. Thus, some criminal activities and ugly phenomena are able to grow and spread in society. Subjectively speaking, we have for the most part not been able to carry out our functions in exercising powerful dictatorship over criminals and we have failed to deal strong enough blows at offenders. The broad masses have complained about the lack of effort on our part to stike at criminals and criticized us for "arresting offenders but soon releasing them" and for "letting the tigers return to the mountain." Such criticism is extremely pertinent. In some localities, after criminals are severely punished according to law, the masses unanimously applaud and praise the government for getting rid of the evildoers for the people and removing the "malignant tumors" from society.

Liu Fuzhi said: In order to strengthen the social order as quickly as possible, we must correct, in accordance with the Constitution and laws and the directives issued by the party Central Committee, the NPC Standing Committee, and the State Council the erroneous tendency of not exerting ourselves in striking at criminals. We must exercise our functions and powers forcefully over those criminal offenders who have done great harm to the people and posed a serious menace to the safety of the people. We must arrest those who should be arrested, convict those who should be convicted, send to reformatories those who sould be reformed through labor, and cancel the household registration in cities for those whose urban household registrations are supposed to be cancelled according to law. We must punish resolutely and most severely, according to law, those criminals whose offenses are particularly serious and heinous.

Liu Fuzhi said: Only be severely striking at criminal activities will it be possible for us promptly to bring about a fundamental turn for the better in maintaining social order, protect the people's democratic rights and their lives and properties, strengthen the socialist legal system, promote comprehensively the implementation of various measures to maintain social order and to ensure the successful development of the socialist material and spiritual civilizations.

Liu Fuzhi said: There are many ways to tackle problems in social order in a comprehensive way, such as using the means of dictatorship, taking legal or adminstrative measures and helping by persuasion erring persons to turn over a new leaf. To punish severely and promptly, according to law, those criminals guilty of serious offenses is of paramount importance in achieving the goal of maintaining a comprehensive social order. Particularly at a time when criminal activities are rampant, education and persuasion are hardly effective if we do not severely strike at the criminal offenders and bring into full play the role of dictatorship to firghten criminals.

We must further strengthen our preventive measures against criminal offenses and do a still better job in educating and redeeming those who have erred, while we strike sternly at criminal activities. We must encourage criminals to give themselves up to the authorities, take the initiative of confessing their crimes, inform the authorities of crimes committed by other criminals, and perform meritorious services to atone for their crimes so that they will be treated with leniency.

Liu Fuzhi said: Public security cadres and the people's police must improve their political and professional qualities vigorously, handle cases strictly, according to law, remain upright and never stoop to flattery, enforce the law impartially and play their exemplary role well in safeguarding the Constitution and the laws.

AFP REPORTS DALAI LAMA'S REMARKS ON PRC

OW290409 Hong Kong AFP in English 0354 GMT 29 Aug 83

[Text] Geneva, Aug 29 (AFP) -- The Dalai Lama, exiled spiritual leader of Tibet's Buddhist community, said here Sunday his return home depended on the improvement of "the fate of six million Tibetans" at the hands of the Chinese "invaders."

The 14th Dalai Lama, here on a private visit, told a press conference the Chinese had brought only "fear, suspicion and numerous problems" to Tibet.

If life had recently improved slightly for Tibetans, the basic situation was "not yet satisfactory" and for that reason "the Tibetan desire for independence is becoming more and more clear."

A policy of violence in Tibet would be "virtually suicidal," he said criticizing "tortures, executions and military actions which have killed more than a million people in Tibet.

"By my existence, I can work towards improving the conditions of the Tibetan community by maintaining their hope and strengthening their determination," the Dalai Lama said.

ARMY PAPER ARTICLE ON BUILDING PEOPLE'S MILITIA

OW281556 Beijing XINHUA in English 1525 GMT 28 Aug 83

[Text] Beijing, August 28 (XINHUA) -- How to use the people's militia more effectively in people's war under conditions of modern warfare is a new topic for Chinese strategists.

This was stated by He Zhengwen, deputy chief of the Chinese People's Liberation Army General Staff, in an article in today's LIBERATION ARMY DAILY. The article summed up what he had learned about militia building from the newly published" Selected Works of Marshal Zhu De, "one of the founders of the P.L.A. who died in July 1976.

In future warfare, He Zhengwen said, the people's militia, in addition to fighting local battles and assisting regular armed forces with operational tasks, would replenish existing Army units or form new regular units capable of going into action promptly in resisting the enemy's surprise attacks.

The deputy chief of General Staff noted that the future war against aggression would be a type of people's war under modern conditions and the enemy forces, forms and ways of operation, and the equipment used by the enemy troops and the people's forces would all be quite different from the past. It would be too late in such a war for the militia to be organized in the old way, first by mobilizing the people, then forming militia or guerrilla units, and later upgrading them to the level of regular armed forces, he said.

Quoting a recent statement of Marshal Xu Xiangqian, vice-chairman of the Central Military Commission who is in charge of the militia, He Zhengwen said that strengthening militia building was a long-term strategic task for the party and the Army.

He noted that the Communist Party always attached importance to the building of the people's armed forces including the militia.

He Zhengwen urged all those involved in militia work to study Zhu De's theses on the building of the people's militia, particularly his views on people's war.

DENG YINGCHAO PRESIDES OVER 26 AUG CPPCC MEETING

OW261906 Beijing XINHUA in English 1643 GMT 26 Aug 83

[Text] Beijing, August 26 (XINHUA) -- The chairman and vice-chairmen of the Sixth National Committee of the Chinese People's Political Consultative Conference met here this morning. Deng Yingchao, chairman of the C.P.P.C.C. National Committee, presided over the meeting. [Beijing XINHUA Domestic Service in Chinese at 1356 GMT on 26 August carries a report on the 26 August CPPCC National Committee meeting and provides the following additional information: "Attending the meeting were Vice Chairmen of the CPPCC National Committee Yang Jingren, Liu Lantao, Cheng Zihua, Kang Keqing, Hu Ziang, Qian Changzhao, Dong Qiwu, Yang Chengwu, Chen Zaidao, Lu Zhengcao, Zhou Peiyuan, Burhan Shahidi, Miao Yuntai, Fei Xiaotong, Zhao Puchu, Ye Shengtao and Qu Wu."]

The meeting discussed matters relating to the study of the "Selected Works of Deng Xiaoping", published on July 1 this year, and the institution of more working organs under the C.P.P.C.C. Those present agreed that there were many articles in the "Selected Works of Deng Xiaoping" valuable for guiding and improving the work of the C.P.P.C.C. in the new historical period.

The meeting urged local organizations of the C.P.P.C.C. to organize their members to make an earnest study of Deng Kiaoping's theses on the united front so as to arouse their enthusiasm to contribute to the modernization drive, the reunification of the motherland and the opposition of hegemonism.

On basis of the opinions raised at the first meeting of the Sixth National Committee, the meeting decided to set up a Study Committee with Fei Xiaotong as its chairman, a Cultural and Historical Data Research Committee, chaired by Yang Chengwu, and a Proposals Handling Committee with Xiao Hua as its chairman. In addition 15 work groups were formed for: the reunification of the motherland, economic construction, agriculture, science and technology, culture, education, health and medicine, sports, foreign affairs, law, women, nationalities, religion, Overseas Chinese and international affairs.

The chairmen and vice-chairmen of the newly-established committees and heads and deputy heads of the work groups were also appointed at the meeting.

Work Group, Committee Namelists

OW270514 Beijing XINHUA Domestic Service in Chinese 1437 GMT 26 Aug 83

[Text] Beijing, 26 Aug (XINHUA) -- The namelist of the responsible persons of various work groups and committees of the Sixth National CPPCC Committee reads as follows:

Study Committee

Chairman: Fei Xiaotang

Vice Chairmen: Sun Qimeng and Nie Zhen

Cultural and Historical Data Research Committee

Chairman: Yang Chengwu

Vice Chairmen: Deng Guangming, Zhang Panshi, Xu Baokui and Du Jianshi

Proposals Handling Committee

Chairman: Xiao Hua

Vice Chairmen: Cheng Siyuan, Lu Dong, Yang Fangzhi and Dong Chuncai

Group for the Reunification of the Motherland

Chairman: Qu Wu

Vice Chairmen: Hou Jingru, Wang Li and Su Ziheng

Group for Economic Construction

Chairman: Sun Yueqi

Vice Chairmen: Song Jiwen, Qian Jiaju, Rong Zihe, Huang Liangchen and Zheng Xiaoxie

Agriculture Group

Chairman: Cai Ziwei

Vice Chairmen: Yang Xiandong, Ma Yuhuai, Li Lianjie, Cheng Shaojiong and Zhang Jigao

Science and Technology Group

Chairman: Pei Lisheng

Vice Chairmen: Qian Sanqiang, Zhao Zongyu, Qian Weichang, Zhao Fangxiong and Hao Yichur

Culture Group

Chairman: Ding Ling

Vice Chairmen: Jiang Chunfang, Xiao Qian and Qi Gong

Education Group

Chairman: Dong Chuncai

Vice Chairmen: Tao Dayong, Ye Duyi, Huo Maozheng, Zhou Youguang and Fang Ming

Health and Medical Group Chairman: Shen Qizhen

Vice Chairmen: Yang Fangshi, Wang Boyue, Song Ruyao and Lu Bingkui

Sports Group

Chairman: Zhong Shitong

Vice Chairmen: Zhao Junmai, Huo Yingdong and Mu Chengkuan

Foreign Affairs Group Chairman: Cheng Zihua

Vice Chairmen: Chai Zemin and Hou Deyuan

Legal Affairs Group

Chairman: Zheng Shaowen

Vice Chairmen: Han Youtong, Lin Hengyuan, Li Wenjie and Chen Tiqiang

Women's Affairs Group Chairman: Wu Quanheng

Vice Chairmen: Ye Gongshao, Zhang Suwo and Liu Che

Nationalities Affairs Group

Chairman: Ma Xin

Vice Chairmen: Xue Jianhua, Chi Nai

Religious Affairs Group Chairman: Zhao Puchu

Vice Chairmen: An Shiwei, Liu Liangmo, Zong Huaide and Li Yuhang

Group for Overseas Chinese Chairman: Zhuang Mingli

Vice Chairmen: Peng Guanghan, Wang Jiyuan and Situ Qing

Group for the Study of International Affairs

Chairman: Liu Ningyi

Vice Chairmen: Li Tiezheng, Zheng Senyu and Ling Qihan.

DENG YINGCHAO, HAO JIANXIU ADDRESS WOMEN CADRES

OW280250 Beijing XINHUA Domestic Service in Chinese 1535 GMT 27 Aug 83

[Text] Beijing, 27 Aug (XINHUA) -- Deng Yingchao, member of the CPC Central Committee Political Bureau and honorary chairman of the All-China Women's Federation, has the hope that women workers would do a better job in serving the needs of the four modernizations, women, and children by taking on a new look and adopting a new attitude.

This afternoon at the small auditorium of the Great Hall of the People's Comrade Deng Yingchao, together with Hao Jianxiu, alternate member of the CPC Central Committee Secretariat, and Kang Keqing, chairman of the All-China Women's Federation, cordially met with members of the Fourth Executive Committee of the All-China Women's Federation attending its fifth meeting.

While meeting with them, Deng Yingchao made an ebullient speech. She said that the forthcoming fifth national women's congress would be a meeting at which changes will be made. Some members of the Fourth Executive Committee of the All-China Women's Federation will have to retire, and we should all have a correct understanding of this. After the 3d Plenary Session of the 11th CPC Central Committee, Comrade Deng Xiaoping pointed out that the organizational reform is a revolution about which we should have a better understanding and be more farsighted than ordinary comrades.

For years you comrades have done work among women and children, accumulating rich and practical experiences in this regard. Whether you remain at your posts or retire, you should have high aspirations, maintain your unflagging revolutionary spirit and willpower, and strive for the realization of the party's greatest and highest goal.

She said that in recent years, women of all nationalities have made great contributions in the building of socialist material and spiritual civilization. Indeed, this is why people feel that women "hold up half the sky." We should treasure the honorary title of "holding up half the sky." The women's federations and women cadres should show concern for the broad masses of women and do more work for them -- and I will do it together with you.

Deng Yingchao also said that the new and old comrades should strengthen their unity. Revolutionaries of the older generation should show warm concern for the younger generation and do a good job in passing on their experiences and giving help to members of the younger generation and in setting an example for them. Members of the younger generation should learn from the good qualities and practical experiences of the older comrades and temper themselves into women cadres imbued with lofty aspirations' indomitable will, and creative talents.

She stressed that women should emancipate themselves. Women's emancipation must rely on their own efforts and hard work. I have the hope that you will cotninue to contribute contribute to the undertakings for women and children.

In her speech, Comrade Hao Jianxiu extended her high respects to the older sisters attending the meeting. She had the hope that the older sisters would pass on their years of practical experiences to the younger comrades and be good teachers and advisers to the latter so that the women's federations at all levels would do their work better.

Amid warm applause Deng Yingchao, Hao Jiangxiu, and Kang Keqing cheerfully had a group picture taken with the comrades attending the meeting.

NINGXIA RIBAO ON DENG LIQUN VISIT TO NINGXIA

HK260845 Yinchuan NINGXIA RIBAO in Chinese 14 Aug 83 p 1

[Report by Cui Chengwu and Gu Ye: "Deng Liqun, Secretary of the Secretariat and Head of the Propaganda Department of the CPC Central Committee, Extends Cordial Greetings to People of Various Nationalities in the Ningxia Hui Autonomous Region, Encourages Them To Build the Region Still Better"]

[Text] Comrade Deng Liqun, secretary of the Secretariat and director of the Propaganda Department of the CPC Central Committee, recently came to Ningxia to pay a visit to workers, peasants, and intellectuals, and extended his greetings to people of various nationalities fighting bravely on the forefront of the four modernizations. He encouraged them to build Ningxia still better.

Comrade Deng Liqun arrived in Yinchuan, capital of our region, on the evening of 10 August. Over the past few days he had cordial talks with responsible comrades of the regional CPC Committee and government as well as the Lanzhou PLA units. He also listened to reports presented by the propaganda, cultural, educational, and policy research departments. Accompanied by Comrade Hei Boli, Li Yunhe, Wang Yining, and others, Comrade Deng Liqun went to Qingtongxia, Wuzhong, and other places to pay visits and extend his greetings to workers of the Qingtongxia of Guaerqu village of the Dongfeng area in Wuzhong County. He encouraged commune members to exert great efforts to develop production, to get rich through hard work, and to support the construction of the state with more and better agricultural and sideline products.

Comrade Deng Liqun said that he came here to learn from the people of Ningxia. He praised highly the great achievements made, under the leadership of the regional CPC Committee, by people of various nationalities since the 3d Plenary Session of the 11th CPC Central Committee. He also exhaustively inquired about economic and cultural building in the region. He stressed that party propaganda departments at various levels and all cultural, educational, and propaganda departments should study and propagate well the "Selected Works of Deng Xiaoping," and use the spirit of the selected works to unify the thinking of the entire party. He urged them extensively to train qualified personnel for the four modernizations, and to run teachers' colleges at various levels well in order to enhance ideological and vocational levels of teachers at various levels. When leading comrades of the CPC Committee of Oingdongxia County said that peasants who mastered agrotechnology could earn higher incomes. Comrade Deng Liqun pointed out that we should educate people with such practical examples. He stressed exploitation of intellectual resources and hoped that through efforts exerted for several years, there would be a technical secondary school graduate in every peasant household. This would bring about great changes in agricultural modernization. When responsible comrades of the CPC Committee of Wuzhung County reported that 20 percent of the children of school age in the rural areas had not yet started school, Comrade Liqun instructed that schools in the rural areas should be run in accordance with the rural characteristics in order to offer convenience to peasants. Classes should be suspended during busy seasons, and it is unnecessary for rural schools to follow the system of winter and summer vacations. Comrade Liqun also went to Ningxia University and Ningxia Medical College to pay a visit to cadres and intellectuals there. He inspected lecture buildings, laboratories, and students' dormitories as well as canteens. He hoped that Ningxia University would provide the autonomous region with more qualified teachers. First of all, the vocational level of teachers of senior middle schools should be enhanced to that of university graduates. Teachers of junior middle schools should also gradually achieve this objective. He affirmed work done by Ningxia College in implementing the policy toward intellectuals and recruiting party members from among intellectuals. He hoped that comrades from other parts of the country would strike root in Ningxia and serve the people of various nationalities in Ningxia generation after generation.

Comrade Deng Liqun said Ningxia had great potentialities for the development of its agriculture and animal husbandry. At present an important work which should be done is afforestation. There are a great number of barren hills and sandy areas in Ningxia, but the weather is dry and rainfall is inadequate. Therefore, we should study the way to grow saplings and grass seedlings which are suitable for local conditions. We should rely on the broad masses of people to carry out afforestation in a planned way.

DEN LIQUN SPEAKS ON DEVELOPING QINGHAI

HK290215 Kining Qinghai Provincial Service in Mandarin 1100 GMT 28 Aug 83

[Text] CPC Central Committee Secretariat Secretary and Propaganda Department Director Deng Liqun said at a report meeting convened by the Qinghai Provincial CPC Committee on 25 August: It is essential to implement the spirit of Comrade Hu Yaobang's instructions on work in Qinghai and develop the province. Under the unified leadership of the provincial CPC Committee and the guidance and assistance of the central and State Council departments concerned, the propaganda, culture, and education departments, and the intellectuals engaged in natural and social scientific research must get organized, base their work on Qinghai reality, sum up experiences, seriously, practically, and systematically carry out investigation and study in all fields, and contribute to formulating the comprehensive plan for developing Qinghai. They should submit schemes with a scientific basis as reference material for the central and provincial CPC Committee policymakers.

Deng Liqun arrived in Kining on 22 August. He visited the Longyang Gorge hydroelectricity station work site where he saw the cadres, technicians, staff, and workers, and visited Tibetan herdsmen. He listened to work reports delivered by the provincial CPC Committee's propaganda department and policy research office and other propaganda, culture, and education departments, and also met the comrades attending the provincial conference on higher education.

Provincial CPC Committee Secretary Zhao Haifeng accompanied Deng Liqun on his visits and listened to the reports with him. Provincial CPC Committee Secretary and Governor Huang Jinbo also listened to the reports.

Deng Liqum pointed out at the report meeting on 25 August: The "Selected Works of Deng Kisoping," a Marxist document, is the program for building socialism with Chinese characteristics, the theoretical basis for our party in formulating the correct line, principles, and policies, the guideline for doing a good job in all current work, and the inheritance and development of Mao Zedong Thought. After reading the entire book, every party member and cadre, especially the leading cadres at and above county-level, must carefully read a number of the articles in connection with his own work, profoundly appreciate their spirit, and apply it to guide his words and actions.

He spoke on an experience of the Nei Monggol Autonomous Regional CPC Committee: The leading comrades of the committee take the lead in study, hold serious discussions, list a number of topics in light of local realities, and deliver reports to groups of the cadres and masses. This is a very good experience. If every area, department, and unit can do this, then study will genuinely yield practical results.

Deng Liqun said: A lot of preparatory work is needed to develop Qinghai. Apart from drawing in talented people in a planned way, it is necessary to organize experts and scholars in the natural and social sciences to work with cadres, engineers, and technicians with practical experience to carry out full and comprehensive investigation and study on all aspects of Qinghai's economic construction. They should formulate a comprehensive plan for developing Qinghai; this plan must have a scientific basis, accord with reality, and be relatively complete. The propaganda, culture, and education departments, and the intellecturals have great prospects in this respect. If their own force is insufficient, they can invite experts and scholars from other provinces to study together. This work should start right away.

Deng Liqun said: Qinghai has achieved much success in education work. There will be limits to the large-scale development of Qinghai and the burden of key economic construction cannot be shouldered if education cannot be promoted. I hope you will first get a good grasp of introducing universal primary education, and then gradually introduce universal junior secondary schooling. In the pastoral areas there should be at least one qualified primary school graduate in each household. Hence, the primary task of the propaganda and education departments is to strengthen teacher training and train large numbers of qualified teachers for primary and secondary schools. With qualified teachers we can have qualified students, the quality of education can be assured, and the needs of the four modernizations drive can be met. Those teachers who are currently unqualified should be gradually trained each year.

Deng Liqun said: It is essential to do a good job in running newspapers, radio, and television. News propaganda must meet the needs of building material and spiritual civilizations; it must educate and encourage the people. Qinghai is a vast place with poor communications, and so doing a good job in running radio and television is particularly important.

As a first step, it is necessary to introduce boradcasting throughout the province and ensure that all the herdsmen masses in the remote areas can hear broadcasts. In the second step, we should gradually introduce television throughout the province. News units must cooperate with and support each other.

DEN LIQUN WRITES PREFACE TO BOOK ON SOCIALISM

HK260856 Beijing RENMIN RIBAO in Chinese 23 Aug 83 p 5

[Article by Deng Liqun: "The Skeleton and the Spine of Socialism -- Preface to the 'The Motherland in My Heart,' a Book To Be Published by the ZHONGGUO QINGNIAN Publishing House"]

[Text] This is a collection of reports describing men and deeds in real life. The people involved range in age from a little more than 20 or so to 70 or 80. The deeds attributed to them are still being performed. Everywhere, from mountain forests in cold remote border areas, to windblown islets, from construction sites to laboratories, their footprints can be found. These people are still carrying on the cause to which they have already made great contributions.

They are ordinary people doing ordinary work. On the soil of the motherland they are where a new trial is to be blazed through brambles, or where old things are to be eliminated by creative efforts. They differ in their experiences and in their professions, ranging from miners to peasants, fighters, teachers, and scientific workers. Some of them are shouldering specific duties, while some are people who were once subjected to unfair treatment in the political movements guided by "leftist" thinking. But they have onething in common. This is that they are consciously linking their personal fate with the destiny of the motherland and the people and are showing unswerving loyalty to and profound live for the socialist cause. This enables them to impose strict demands on themselves in good times and persistently pursue truth in bad times and to display the historical spontaneous spirit of being firm and unwielding, free from arrogance and brave in making sacrifices and bringing about creations. In their own words, or the words of writers describing them, "the motherland needs me and I need the motherland still more." The former are like pieces of fine quality coal that radiates light and heat in the furnace of revolution. They take the party, the people, and the motherland as their source of life. Coal mining team head Comrade Yang Jinzhong did not talk nonsense in guiding the masses. Insread, he led the masses by setting personal examples. In the face of difficulties, he did not gesticulate, shouting, "Go Ahead!" Instead, he said "Follow me." Comrade Yang Jinrong, an educated young man from Shanghai, gave up several opportunities to return to work in the city. He stayed in Xinjiang for nearly 20 years. Even when he discovered he had cancer of the stomach in its last stage, and with two-thirds of his stomach removed, he still adamently refused to quit working on the farm. Comrade Cai Deyong, a Navy Air Force fighter who had joined the PLA 12 years ago, stayed alone at a lonely islet for as long as 10 years. Even at a time when the Jiang Qing counterrevolutionary group was carrying out various kinds of persecution, Chief Engineer Comrade Wu Zukai did not stop studying ways and means to make our television industry catch up with the advanced world level. Comrades Li Zhe. Deng Yun, and Fan Zhiwei had the choice of staying abroad or going to Macao to take over inherited property. But even in those days of the greatest hardships, they never left their toughest jobs building the motherland. Comrade Deng Yun bore what his father said firmly in mind: "The motherland counts more than money! If a person does not place the motherland above money, then he is a most unifilial son." All these comrades take serving the motherland as their own natural duty or obligation.

In them, the profound tradition of patriotism, which has been formed by people of all nationalities in China in several thousand years of labor and struggle and which has been continuously enriched and developed, radiates new brilliance. They are loyal patriots. Because they are closely related to the socialist cause and because they consciously cultivate communist moral qualities and strive to establish new-type relations with other comrades, they are also sure-footed communists.

Almost 50 years ago, Lu Xun wrote an article entitled: "Have the Chinese Lost Self-Confidence?" The article said: "From time immemorial, there have been people who wholeheartedly dedicate themselves to their work and people who mercilessly drive themselves, pressing forward." Lu Xun called people of these types "the skeleton and the spine."

The socialist New China has become basically different from the old China that Lu Xun referred to when he wrote these famous words. Now people like this that we see are not "limited in number." There are more and more of them. They have long received party education in Marxism-Leninism-Mao Zedong Thought, fighting and growing under the radiant sunshine of a continuously triumphant socialist cause. I want to specially recommend this book to those comrades who express doubts about the future of our party and country. It should be said without the least exaggeration that the people described here are exactly "the skeleton and the spine" of our socialist cause. Confidence and hope, victory and the future first lie with them. Their image is the image of the Chinese of today. Their names should also naturally be recorded in golden letters in the histroy of the Chinese nation. Socialism is not created in the office or the study, but in the conscious practice of millions upon millions of people. It is hoped that our advanced figures will play an ever greater role in such practice. It is also hoped that large numbers of advanced figures will grow still faster.

They are by no means being subjected to "annihilation in the darkness," as in the old era. Instead, they have won the love and respect of the party, the state, and the masses of people. They are examples to be imitated. This is, first, thanks to party leadership and the socialist system. Meanwhile, it also shows that our news and publishing workers, broadcasting and television workers, cultural and educational workers, artists and theorists, and propaganda workers in various fields have made outstanding contributions toward this end. Such advanced figures with their fine qualities as depicted in this book exist at the side of every one of our comrades. Should our propaganda workers set about discovering, describing, summing up, and promoting these advanced figures and draw endless nourishment from them, thus giving full play to their own wisdom and talents and their unique creativity? I think that they should. Besides, thousands upon thousands of propaganda workers have already done so. They have become deeply involved with life, first receiving inspiration and education from the creative socialist labor and the lofty spirit of the masses of people. They have therefore written good works, which are inspiring and touching. Any impurity in our life and any mistake in our work must also be discovered, portrayed and exposed. Here, there is similarly a vast world in which the propaganda workers can find full scope for the development of their abilities. For example, the articles included in this book deal with the "Great Cultural Revolution" and even the anti-rightist struggle in 1957 and criticize the erroneous attitude toward intellectuals and the expression of "doubts and questions" about them, as is still found in certain areas. The strong point about these writers is that they reflect impurities and mistakes in the historical process of such impurities and mistakes being continuously eliminated and corrected. Such a strong point exactly points to their understanding of and confidence in the logic of life itself. The masses of our propaganda workers should not only learn from the advanced figures mentioned in the book but also acquire some of the skills shown by several writers here in observing and reflecting life.

I cannot guarantee that all people can receive the benefit of education by reading this book, but at least a large number of people can, whether they are elderly, middle-aged, or young. China is traditionally known for the saying: "Reading is wholesome." This is aimed at encouraging people to read more. There are different kinds of books; some are on theory, some provide data, some are of a descriptive nature, some are educational, some are entertaining, some are on history, and some are on the realities of life. Of course, there are also revolutionary or counterrevolutionary, scientific or nonscientific works. Given his own life experiences, his cultural level, and his interests, everyone can benefit by reading books that help his progress and help him broaden his horizons and acquire more knowledge. Many elderly comrades were first exposed to Marxism and works of literature and art by Gorky and Lu Xun. They received education therefrom and stepped onto the revolutionary road. Shortly after the founding of the PRC, such works as "How Steel Is Made," "An Ordinary Soldier," "The Story of Zoya and Shura," and so forth, played a tremendous role in the growth of youths and adolescents at that time, and of middle-aged backbone builders of the motherland of today. I recently read data about the Shanghai City Federation of Trade Unions, the city CYL Committee, the publishing bureau and the JIEFANG RIBAO having recently sponsored a workers' reading compaign to revitalize China. It was said that 200,000 people in Shanghai had now participated in this campaign. I deeply feel that the launching of a reading campaign in an organized and extensive manner is not only the common wish of the masses of youths and adolescents but also a matter of necessity, where the raising of the scientific and cultural levels of the whole nation and the promotion of socialist modernization are concerned. Now reading has become all the rage. Schools of all kinds at all levels have mushroomed. Libraries of all kinds at all levels and reading rooms are filled with people all day. Book stores are swarming with customers. Late at night, people can be seen reading in the dormitories and even by street lights. Since the founding of the PRC there has never been so many people reading with such keen enthusiasm. The Chinese nation has practically become one with people busy reading. This is a necessary prelude to our joining the world as a country with advanced scientific and cultural levels.

In conclusion, I want to join the masses of readers in expressing sincere thanks to all those concerned with the writing, editing, publication, printing, and distribution of this book and all comrades that provide people with nourishment for the mind.

WANG ZHAOGUO ADDRESSES YOUTH FEDERATION MEETING

OW270939 Beijing XINHUA Domestic Service in Chinese 1421 GMT 24 Aug 83

[Text] Beijing, 24 Aug (XINHUA) -- Wang Zhaoguo, first secretary of the CYL Central Committee, said at the First Session of the Sixth Committee of the All-China Youth Federation today that one major hallmark of the awakening and rise of the young people of our time is their courage to explore, forge ahead, be hardworking, and do pioneer work. He expressed his hope that young people will be able to shoulder the heaviest burdens at their work posts, to work diligently in spite of the most arduous circumstances, to be the first to defy hardships at the most difficult times, and to fear no sacrifice under the most dangerous conditions. In other words, that they will be able to do the kind of work most needed by the motherland, the people, and the revolutionary cause.

He said: The 11th CYL National Congress once again raised the call "Good sons and daughters of the land will go wherever the challenge is." Now the motherland calls for developing the great northwest to create conditions for the country to shift the construction of its key projects there. The All-China Youth Federation can contribute labor and offer suggestions for opening up the great northwest and bringing prosperity to the entire land of the Chinese nation. We must energetically advocate the idea of supporting the remote areas with resources of manpower and wisdom, and mobilize young people with aspirations and farsightedness to go to the frontier regions and other places where they are most needed by the motherland.

Wang Zhaoguo said: The youth federation should help young people clearly understand their social responsibility and historical mission and guide them to work conscientiously and do their little bit in a practical way to help erect the towering building of the four modernizations. The youth federation can bring its superiority into play to bring in intellectual resources and train young talents. He hoped the youth federation's committee members will act as models for young people. Committee members in science and technology circles should continue to take a rigourous scientific approach. display the resolve of daring to scale heights, and strive to surmount every obstacle along the road of science. They should carefully guard against the tendency toward attaching importance to theoretical sciences but not to applied sciences, and attaching importance to technical science but not managerial science. They should study and do research for the purpose of application by closely integrating scientific and technological work with production practice so as to gain economic results more quickly. Committee members in education circles should pay attention to both teaching and nurturing, make sure that their own actions are worthy of the name of teacher, and strive to speed up training of talents with all-round moral, intellectual, and physical education. Committee members in the literary and art circles should persist in making literature and art serve the masses of the people and the four modernizations, and should oppose and resist the tendencies toward liberalism and commercialization. Committee members in sports circles should have a clearer understanding of their own responsibilities, improve the self-cultivation of willpower and character, go in for strict demands and rigorous training, and acquire outstanding sports skills and lofty sportsmanship to win honor for the great socialist motherland.

Wang Zhaoguo said: In the great cause of the reunification of the motherland, the youth federation has a broader area in which to do its share than any other youth organization. He expressed his hope that the youth federation will strengthen its contacts and unity with the young people in Hong Kong and Macao and actively encourage the patriotic youths of Hong Kong and Macao to contribute their share in bringing about the reunification and prosperity of the motherland. He once again declared that he warmheartedly welcomed the delegations or representatives sent by Taiwan youth organiztions or youths to come and visit in the mainland for the purpose of stengthening contacts and enhancing understanding. He said: The Taiwan Strait should no longer be the obstacle that keeps families separated. Young people on both sides of the Strait should join hands to tear down the man-made barrier and contribute their share to the cause of the reunification of the motherland. We believe that the separation of Taiwan and the mainland, which has lasted for one-third of a century, will be ended in the hands of the young people of this generation.

RENMIN RIBAO LAUDS YOUTH, STUDENTS' CONGRESSES

HK260930 Beijing RENMIN RIBAO in Chinese 25 Aug 83 p 1

[Editorial: "Hold High the Banner of Patriotism, Unite and Fight for the Revitalization of China -- Congratulations on the Successful Close of the 1st Session of the 6th Committee of the All-China Youth Federation and the 20th Congress of the All-China Students' Federation"]

[Text] The 1st Session of the 6th Committee of the All-China Youth Federation and the 20th Congress of the All-China Students' Federation have come to a successful close. Holding high the banner of patriotism and centering on the subject of how to conduct youth and student work in the new historical period, the two meetings summed up work in the past 4 years and studied and determined future tasks. They were lively meetings. We warmly congratulate them on the satisfactory close of the two meetings!

The main subject of the two meetings was to hold high the banner of patriotism, unite, and fight for the revitalization of China. It not only embodied the glorious traditions of the Chinese youth and student movements since the May 4 Movement but also profoundly reflected the requirements of the new situation on the younger generation. The patriotic tradition of the Chinese people, which has emerged and developed on the basis of China's long history and culture, has always been a gigantic force propelling forward the Chinese society and history; the exalted sentiment of patriotism is an important source of the growth and progress of many revolutionaries of the older generation and people with lofty ideals. In an effort to realize the grand objective of socialist modernization set forth by the 12th CPC National Congress, achieve the reunification of the motherland including Taiwan, oppose hegemonism, and safeguard the great cause of world peace, it is necessary to call on and educate the youths of all nationalities and from all walks of life in our country to imbue themselves with patriotic sentiment, to raise their national self-respect and self-confidence, and to shoulder the historic task of revitalizing the Chinese nation. The broad section of the Chinese youths should gradually foster a communist world outlock in the practice of resolving to become loyal patriots.

Provided with a strong coagulative and centripetal force, patriotism constitutes a solid ideological basis for the unity of the youths of various nationalities and from all walks of life throughout the country. Our purpose in explaining the meaning of the great unity of youths is to rally the youths of different nationalities, social backgrounds, professions, and cultural levels under the banner of patriotism and to work concertedly for the great cause of revitalizing the Chinese nation. As an organization of the broadest patriotic united front of the youths throughout the country and an organization of college and middle school students, the youth federation and the students' federation should also constantly advance along the course of patriotism in youth work and in the student work of universities and middle schools among various nationalities, religious circles, intellectuals, compatriots, from Hong Kong, Macao, and Taiwan, and Chinese nationals residing abroad. Only in this way is it possible to arouse all the positive factors of the youths engaged in socialist labor and of the patriotic youths supporting socialism and the reunification of the motherland, to guide the wisdom and strength of the youths of various nationalities and from all walks of life into a common objective, and to display the important role and great vitality of the youth federation and students' federation.

In order to hold high the banner of patriotism, it is necessary to mobilize and encourage the broad section of youths to transform their profound patriotic sentiment and their firm resolution to dedicate themselves to the service of the country into practical actions of rendering service to the country. Patriotism is not an empty slogan. It should be merged into a loyal sentiment for the motherland and into specific actions. At present, the students and other youths should regard their study as an important task, temper their spirit and will, study hard, and strive to train themselves into outstanding people in the four modernizations drive. The youth federations and students' federations at various levels should guide youths to pour their patriotic sentiment into their work and studies, and make outstanding achievements at their own posts or make full preparations for joining in the four modernizations in the future. The broad section of youths, particularly the students, should cultivate the idea of "fine sons and daughters having the whole country in mind," promote the spirit of aggressively forging ahead, aiming high, and of dedication, and be brave in going to the place where they are most needed by the motherland and where the conditions are hardest, in order to contribute their youthful flame to the revitalization of our motherland.

Over the past few decades the youth federation and students' federation have made positive contributions in the cause of socialist construction and the reunification of the motherland and in friendly contacts with the youths and students from various countries of the world. The CPC and CYL organizations at various levels should bring into full play the role of the students' unions in various schools, the youth federations in various localities, and the members of youth federations in various departments, and energetically support the youth federations and the students' federations in effectively unfolding independent activities within the scope prescribed by the Constitution and under the guidance of the party's principles and policies. Adopting vivid and lively forms, the youth federations and students' federations at various levels should make greater contributions in various aspects, such as conducting ideological education among the youths, caring for the interest of the youths, safeguarding the reunification of the motherland, and expanding contacts with youths and students from various countries.

DEFENSE INDUSTRY URGED TO PRODUCE CIVILIAN GOODS

OW271032 Beijing XINHUA Domestic Service in Chinese 1316 GMT 25 Aug 83

[By reporters Yu Fengyuan and Peng Ziqiang]

[Text] Beijing, 25 Aug (XINHUA) -- A meeting on integrating military with nonmilitary production to develop civilian products, jointly sponsored by the State Planning Commission, the State Economic Commission, and the Commission of Science, Technology, and Industry for National Defense, opened here today.

The main purpose of the meeting is to relay the instructions of the leading comrades of the CPC Central Committee, the State Council, and the Military Commission of the CPC Central Committee on transferring military technologies to civilian sectors; to summarize and exchange experiences and, on this basis, to plan and arrange for the scientific research and production of civilian goods; and to mobilize the scientific, technological, and industrial departments, enterprises, and establishments for national defense to tap their potential and make full use of their strong points in order to effectively serve the national economy and create a new situation in integrating military with nonmilitary production.

Responsible comrades of the State Planning Commission, the State Economic Commission, and the Commission of Science, Technology, and Industry for National Defense spoke at today's meeting.

They unanimously pointed out: While ensuring the task of research in modern weapons and equipment and the production of urgently needed weapons and equipment for the preparation against war, scientific, technological, and industrial departments for national defense should make all-out efforts to serve the needs of our national economy and contribute more to raising China's scientific and technological level. State economic and planning departments should also make all-out efforts to support this endeavor. They should actively promote this work when drawing up plans.

Zou Jiahua, vice chairman of the Commission of Science, Technology, and Industry for National Defense, made a report on integrating military with nonmilitary production to develop civilian products. He pointed out: Since the 3d Plenary Session of the 11th CPC Central Committees, while ensuring the completion of the task of research, experiment, and production of military wares, scientific, technological, and industrial departments for national defense have actively readjusted the mix of their products, organized military technology transfers to civilian sectors, and carried out economic and technological cooperation with them. The achievement made in integrating military with nonmilitary production is gratifying, and future prospects are bright. From now on, scientific, technological, and industrial departments for national defense should comprehensively carry out the policy of integrating military with nonmilitary production, make further use of their technological advantages and production capacities, and contribute more to the development of our national economy.

More than 450 people attended the meeting, including responsible comrades of the Ministries of Nuclear Industry, Aviation Industry, Ordnance Industry, and Space Industry as well as other relevant departments and commissions of the State Council; responsible comrades of the China State Shipbuilding Corporation; responsible comrades of the planning and economic commissions and offices in charge of science, technology, and industry for national defense of various provinces, municipalities, and autonomous regions; and representatives of a number of military plants and institutes.

Statistics Given

OW262216 Beijing XINHUA in English 1113 GMT 26 Aug 83

[Text] Beijing, August 26 (XINHUA) -- Most of China's defence industrial enterprises have devoted some efforts turning out some products for civilian use, according to a current national conference on defence industry civilian production.

By the end of 1982, 315 production lines had been set aside for civilian production and nearly 300 of the products had been included in state plans. Output value of such products was at least double the 1979 figure. The proportion of civilian products rose from 10 percent in 1979 to 21 percent in 1982.

China's defence industry over the past few years has turned out 1.2 million bicycles, 1.1 million sewing machines, 590,000 washing machines, 210,000 motorcycles and 230,000 television sets. Over 70 percent of the motorcycles and cassette tapes on the domestic market are products of the defence industry.

In addition, the industry has provided equipment and technology for technical transformation of enterprises in the energy, transportation and light and textile industries. They included seismographs, oil extraction apparatus, salvage equipment, and perforation guns used in petroleum exploration. The 150,000 oil extraction shafts have not only met domestic needs but also been exported to the United States and other countries.

The defence industry supplies spare parts for sophisticated chemical fibre, steel and chemical fertilizer equipment imported from other countries. Isotope technology has been widely applied in agriculture, industry and medicine, with good economic results.

China's defence industry began to reorient production in 1979 after the third plenary session of the 11th party Central Committee.

Earler this month, Defence Minister Zhang Aiping called on all defence industrial enterprises to apply what had been achieved to the country's economic construction and reduce imports of equipment that can be made in China.

The party Central Committee, the State Council and the Military Commission recently issued instructions for speedy transfer of defence technology for civilian use and more production for civilian use.

The current conference is expected to work out plans for civilian production for the remaining two years of the Sixth Five-Year Plan period and for the whole Seventh Five-Year Plan period.

PLA UNITS UNDERGOING GENERAL FINANCIAL AUDIT

OW280551 Beijing XINHUA Domestic Service in Chinese 1315 GMT 27 Aug 83

[by reporter Peng Cuiping and correspondent An Ximin]

[Excerpts] Beijing, 27 Aug (XINHUA) -- All PLA units are undergoing an extensive and thorough general financial audit. The main purpose of this audit, which has already had some initial results, is to improve financial management, make defense expenditures fully produce economic results, and pool the financial and material resources to ensure modernization of the Army.

The current general financial audit is another all-army general inspection by the PLA General Logistics Department following the coastal and frontier defense investigation and general warehouse inspection. Yang Shangkum, vice chairman of the Central Military Commission, fully affirmed this leadership method of investigation and study when he spoke at a discussion meeting held recently on logistic work throughout the PLA. He said it is a fine method of the General Logistics Department to conduct investigations and case studies to solve problems. He also hoped that the following four things will be done when carrying out logistic work throughout the Army: understand the situation, have a clear idea about available resources, rigorously enforce rules and regulations, and establish a responsibility system.

The current general financial audit is being organized and carried out by the PLA's various general departments and the Military Commission's Discipline Inspection Commission [Jun wei ji wei 6511 1201 4764 1201] under the leadership of the Central Military Commission. The audit is focused mainly on determining how funds are allotted, managed, and used, and how much bank deposits and funds there are, clearing up outstanding fund accounts accumulated in the past years, summing up and popularizing the advanced experiences in financial management, noting problems in the current financial management system and standard procedures, studying suggestions on reforms, and drafting reform proposals.

Since March this year, the various PLA general departments and the Military Commission's Discipline Inspection Commission have seriously implemented the Central Military Commission's instruction and organized group instruction for the army-wide general financial audit.

Party committees of all levels have also assigned their leading comrades to take charge of this work, which is being carried out as a major task of army building. After 5 months of concerted effort by the entire Army, initial results have already been achieved. They have checked several million invoices, spot-checked nearly 10,000 categories of materials, and held various kinds of discussions and investigation meetings, They have basically succeeded in understanding the existing financial management conditions, in determining the amount of funds on hand and bank deposits of the various large units and various departments, and in getting a clear picture of the existing problems in financial management. they have made some corrections and reforms and made an initial summing up of the experiences and lessons learned in financial work. They have also discovered a number of units and individuals that have done a good job in financial management. All units are seriously carrying out inspection and reform simultaneously. Party committees of many units, after conducting study for this special purpose, have decided to stop the construction of projects outside of the plan and corrected the practice of going beyond the authorized space limit in building living quarters for cadres. They have taken the initiative to clear up accounts and turn in funds that should have been turned over to the state, consciously returned public property taken for private use, and cleared up bank accounts and put them in order. Measures for improvement have been planned and a review of suggestions for financial reforms is under way. According to incomplete estimates, the 7 large units of the Army alone have turned in more than 30 million Yuan to the state that were in arrears.

The PLA's general financial audit has had a good effect both inside and outside the Army. Wang Bingqian, state councillor and minister of finance, had this to say when he spoke in the recent national conference of financial department (bureau) directors: "The Army has been conducting a general financial audit, which has yielded good results politically and economically. They are now moving ahead. The localities should do the same."

JIEFANGJUN BAO PRAISES PLA ENGINEERING UNITS

OW271415 Beijing Domestic Service in Mandarin 0200 GMT 27 Aug 83

[Text] JIEFANGJUN BAO on 27 August published a commentary entitled: The leadership Is Strong -- Another Talk on Learning From the PLA Units That Participated in Building the Project for Diverting Water From the Luanhe River to Tianjin.

The commentary says: Strong leadership was a key to the success of the project for diverting water from the Luanhe River to Tianjin. The leadership of those units has the following features from which we can draw some inspiration.

Their leading cadres dare to take responsibility. In other words, to a high degree they have a sense of responsibility that makes them dare to run affairs, make decisions, including prompt decisions, and bear responsibilities. A good leading cadre or leading body should display the spirit of being responsible to the party and to the people. Before one makes a decision, he should conduct thoroughgoing investigation and study and make repeated analyses and appraisals. He should resolutely embark on a project if he is sure that it is feasible. For a task in his charge, he should not shift the decision making responsibility onto his superiors, nor should he ask others to solve whatever problems he should solve himself. In particular, he should dare to affix his signature and take the responsibility for risky things. In the course of understanding a task he should set strict demands for his subordinates to meet, rather than getting things done in a slapdash manner. He should dare to criticize and correct irresponsible behavior and have no fear of offending people. He should abide by rules and regulations, implement the system of work post responsibility, and be strict and impartial in meting out rewards and punishments.

When the leading cadres act in this manner, all other cadres at various levels as well as the fighters will stand fast at their posts, work conscientiously and completely fulfill their duties.

The leading cadres of these units stress efficiency. In other words, they have a militant work style of racing against time, ensuring good quality, and vigorously and speedily carrying out orders. The leading cadres of the PLA units that participated in building the project for diverting water from the Luanhe River to Tianjin directed work at worksites just as if they were directing a battle. They personally conducted investigations and studies and solved problems. They ensured good leadership, ideological work, availability of technicians, and supply of materials and various services at the forefront. Commanders at various levels took turns in working around the clock at the worksites. They solved problems on the spot and thus saved their subordinates the trouble of requesting instructions from higher levels. In this way they reduced the intermediate links, prevented subordinates from engaging in endless haggling and shifts of responsibility, and thus established a powerful and highly efficient command system.

The leading cadres of these units boldly brought forth new ideas. Integrating revolutionary spirit with a scientific attitude, the leading cadres of the PLA units that participated in building the project for diverting water from the Luanhe River to Tianjin have both courage and knowledge. Therefore, they are invincible. For many of them this was the first time they had taken part in such an arduous and complex major state construction project, but they took the lead in studying and using science, respecting knowledge and intellectuals, training backbone technicians, and bringing into play the role of the combined force of leading cadres, specialists, and the masses. As a result they overcame one difficulty after another. With emancipated minds and courage to think and act, they boldly adopted many new techniques, popularized many technical innovations, constantly improved efficiency, and repeatedly completed jobs ahead of schedule.

Leading cadres of these units did solid and hard work. In other words, they endured tremendous hardships, shouldered heavy responsibilities, and worked hard in a death-defying manner. What they did was the most fundamental aspect of good leadership. All the leading cadres of the PLA units that participated in building the project vigorously worked ahead of their subordinates and set a good example of realizing the militant slogan of diverting water from the Luanhe River to Tianjin to benefit the people, contribute to the four modernizations, and win honor for the PLA. Leading cadres at all levels, like the fighters, lived and worked at the worksites, with dirt and mud all over their bodies. The cadres worked wherever the difficulties and dangers were the greatest. It was in such a spirit that they led their troops in creating miracles and won high commendation from the party and state leaders.

LEADERS WRITE TITLES FOR BOOKS ON PLA HEROES

OW280035 Beijing XINHUA Domestic Service in Chinese 0813 GMT 27 Aug 83

[By Reporter Wu Kelu]

[Text] Tianjin, 27 Aug (XINHUA) -- "Traces on the Earth's Surface," and "Commanding the Army To Divert the Luanhe River Water," two books of articles on heroic deeds performed by the PLA in diverting the Luanhe River water to Tianjin, have been published by the Tianjin People's Publishing House.

Comrades Wang Zhen, Yang Shangkun, Qin Jiwei, and Lu Zhengcao wrote the titles and prefaces for these books which eulogize veteran comrades who had been active on the battlefields, newly enlisted servicemen, trailblazers who risked their lives, and engineers and technicians who worked diligently.

The highly touching stories in these books of selfless dedication to the four modernizations are good teaching materials on patriotism and revolutionary heroism.

"Selected Poems on the Diversion of the Luanhe River Water" and "The Gems," two collections of poems that describe the militant life of those engaged in the project of diverting the Luanhe River water to Tianjin, have also been published by the Baihua Loterary Publishing House.

CPC CALLS FOR COLLECTION OF LEADERS' MANUSCRIPTS

OW270157 Beijing XINHUA Domestic Service in Chinese 0020 GMT 26 Aug 83

[By reporters Zou Aiguo and Sun Siaoming]

[Text] Beijing, 26 Aug (XINHUA) -- Chen Xiuhe, over 70 and adviser to the State Council, recently presented two letters to the central archives that were sent to him by Comrade Deng Xiaoping and Comrade Chen Yun -- both letters in their own handwriting. Chen Xiuhe had treasured and kept these two letters for more than 30 years. One letter dealt with how to discover talented persons and the other discussed how to organize them and use their talents. This adviser to the State Council said that "I have kept these two letters for years. I should turn them over to the party because they belong to the party."

In the first half of this year, the central archives has received more than 900 precious historical, revolutionary documents such as these two letters. They are not only valuable documents for studying the history of our party and Army but they are also important materials for compiling the works of principal responsible comrades of the party Central Committee. The central archives has reproduced the documents it has collected and distributed them to relevant departments for study and reference.

As a result of the protracted underground struggle and revolutionary war, our party lost a large number of documents and other materials. Many important documents and materials are still kept by individuals, buried underground or stored in walls. If such rare historical documents are not collected in time, they may be lost or damaged. To comprehensively collect lost documents and materials, especially original manuscripts of leading comrades of the party Central Committee, the General Office of the CPC Central Committee recently issued a circular calling for the collection of original manuscripts of the Standing Committee members of the present CPC Central Committee Political Bureau and the collection of revolutionary records and original manuscripts of Mao Zedong, Zhou Enlai, Liu Shaoqi, Zhu De, Ren Bishi and other comrades in various localities. All localities and departments have attached great importance to this work. The CYL Central Committee has found more than 300 manuscripts of Mao Zedong, Zhou Enlai, Liu Shaoqi, Zhu De, Deng Xiaoping, Hu Yaobang and other comrades from the archives of its offices, and the Ministry of Communications has located more than 1,000 such manuscripts from its tens of thousands of files. All provinces, municipalities, and autonomous regions have also done extensive work on collecting such manuscripts.

The work of collecting revolutionary records and original manuscripts of leading comrades of the party Central Committee has also received the enthusiastic support of the cadres and people concerned. Some of them have mailed documents and other materials to the central archines, and others have provided leads for collecting such documents and materials.

ANHUI CALLS FOR INCREASED ECONOMIC RESULTS

OW162000 Hefei Anhui Provincial Service in Mandarin 1100 GMT 15 Aug 83

[Excerpts] Concentrating financial and material resources in order to ensure key construction projects is an objective requirement for invigorating our economy; it is an important link in our economic construction in the immediate future. In order to firmly carry out this important strategic policy of the CPC Central Committee, we must concentrate funds to ensure the construction of key projects. One of the important ways to accumulate the funds is to vigorously raise the economic results of industrial enterprises thereby increasing their profits and financial revenues by big margins.

Since the 3rd Plenary Session of the 11th CPC Central Committee, party committees at all levels in our province, while paying special attention to agriculture, have made great efforts to promote industry. Through the efforts by the masses of cadres, workers, and staff on the industrial and transport fronts, we have been able to continuously promote industrial production and have achieved certain progress. However, we should also realize that compared with Shanghai and such neighboring fraternal provinces as Jiangsu and Zhejiang, our province's industry is still rather backward. One of the main problems in industrial production now is the poor economic results as seen from the fact that only small revenue increases, or no increases at all, have been made from increased production. The profits earned and turned over by the industrial and transport enterprises are much lower than the growth rate of industrial output value.

Why has the economy in Anhui remained backward in recent years? Primarily because we have only made slogans and have failed to shift the emphasis of the guiding principle in the economic work to giving priority to raising the economic results, as put forward by the central authorities, thus dropping the profits year after year and turning out poor economic results. How can we increase the economic results? Judging from the situation in Anhui, we must first of all make special efforts to solve ideologicial problems among leading cadres and further unify understanding so that the thinking and action of leadership at all levels can be shifted by giving priority to raising the economic results. Based on raising understanding and unifying thinking, we must do a solid job in the following specific fields:

- It is necessary to do a successful job in enterprise consolidation.
- 2. It is necessary to energetically speed up the technical transformation and tap the potentials of existing enterprises.
- 3. It is necessary to steadfastly and in an orderly manner carry out economic reforms and continuously implement the party policies in an earnest manner.
- 4. It is necessary to further strengthen the inspection and evaluation of economic targets.

In short, we must foster confidence and, with a fighting spirit, work hard and unite as one in making determined efforts to increase the economic results.

'URGENT MESSAGE' URGES CONSTRUCTION 'SCALE DOWN'

OW290635 Fuzhou Fujian Provincial Service in Mandarin 1130 GMT 28 Aug 83

[Text] The Fujian Provincial People's Government issued an urgent message on 27 August calling for steps to complete projects now under construction and scale down capital construction.

The message said: The provincial government hereby reiterates the need to be strict in completing projects under construction and scaling down the scope of capital construction. To do this work well follows the important principle that any major strategic policy decision made by the central authorities should be implemented. It is also an important measure to ensure that the national economy will be better able to develop continuously and steadily in our province.

The message stressed once again that all projects not in the yearly plan must be truthfully reported to the higher authorities and their construction stopped immediately. Local governments and provincial departments in charge of the work must take effective steps to intervene. No unit is permitted to build any kind of office building, hostel, or auditorium by listing them as renovation or revamping projects. Construction that has begun should be halted; projects not yet started should be cancelled.

The message called on all localities to strengthen inspection and supervision when completing projects under construction or curbing investment. Departments in charge at all levels and the various units should all exercize strict control, cooperate with each other, and take their respective responsibilities. Should a problem occur at a certain point that results in increased construction, an investigation will be carried out to place the blame on the concerned responsible persons in accordance with the regulations of the State Council and the provincial government.

FUJIAN SETTLES ISSUES FOR TAIWANESE COMPATRIOTS

OW270353 Fuzhou FUJIAN RIBAO in Chinese 17 Aug 83 p 1

[By Luo Pengfei and Cai Yuming of the Jinjiang Prefectural Party Committee, and FUJIAN RIBAO Reporter Li Yusi]

[Text] In accordance with relevant party policies, departments concerned in Jinjiang Prefecture, Fujian, have investigated and handled the petitions of Taiwanese compatriots as well as those of people who have relatives in Taiwan that the policies concerning them be carried out. By mid-August, the cases of 800 people had been settled, basically satisfying the petitioners as well as the leading authorities and the masses.

While implementing the central authorities' relevant circular and guidelines, the prefecture emphasized the eradication of "leftist" influence and assigned its leading members to handle the major issues with assistance from departments concerned. Consequently the knotty problems were promptly resolved. Here are two examples:

A woman in Quanzhou was sent to the countryside to be settled in Dehua County. Because she had relatives in Taiwan, she was denied a job for a long time. To redress her grievance the Dehua County Party Committee assigned her to work at a grain station and then transferred her back to Quanzhou to be reunited with her family. After being informed, her ranking father in Taiwan sent a letter to thank the departments concerned.

In Jinjiang County, the house of a person who had gone to Taiwan was taken over and his property confiscated. When his son returned to Jinjiang from Hong Kong to demand that the issue be resolved, the Jinjiang Prefectural Party Committee acted in accordance with party policies and actively made all the necessary arrangements. Within 4 days the house was returned to its original owner after being refurbished, and the confiscated property, which had been sold by auction, was paid for in cash at the current market prices. After returning to Hong Kong, the son sent the prefecture a letter expressing his heartfelt thanks and his decision to work for national reunification as well as the public good of his hometown.

While implementing the policies for Taiwanese compatriots and the people having family members in Taiwan, the prefecture also paid attention to doing ideological work among these people so as to eliminate their grudges and rouse their enthusiasm. A primary school teacher in Quanzhou, for example, had a father who was a ranking KMT official. During the previous political movements she was condemned and discredited for corresponding with her parents in Taiwan. After reexamining her case, the departments concerned stopped her punishment and reinstated her honor. At the same time, they also patiently and meticulously helped her to understand the historical reasons behind the many frameups and false charges and helped her discard her mental burden and do a good job in teaching. Later she was honored as an outstanding teacher and students' guide. Now she has even taken the initiative of writing letters to her parents in Taiwan, urging them to return to Quanzhou for sightseeing.

From 9 through 15 August, the Jinjiang Prefectural Party Committee held a meeting to discuss the work of carrying out the policies toward Taiwan. The meeting was attending by nearly 200 leading comrades from the provincial and prefectural departments concerned, representatives from the counties and prefecture, and representatives from some key communes in the prefecture.

FUJIAN PEASANTS FINANCE FISH BREEDING EXPANSION

OW241023 Beijing XINHUA in English 0738 GMT 24 Aug 83

[Text] Fuzhou, August 24 (XINHUA) -- Fishermen and peasants in coastal Fujian Province, east China, are raising their own funds to expand fish breeding, local authorities report.

Incomplete statistics reveal that over the past two years, they have pooled more than 120 million yuan to convert nearly 20,000 hectares of beach surface and 2,000 hectares of sea to seafood production, say the authorities. With the money, they have built or plan to build 32 cold stores with a combined capacity of 1,340 tons, set up a number of seafood processing plants and have bought more than 10,000 boats.

According to the authorities, they have harvested 89,000 tons of shellfish, including oysters, clams, razor clams and blood clams, plus 40,000 tons of seaweed, valued together at more than 110 million yuan. The fishermen and peasants found themselves becoming richer by furnishing large quantities of seafood to urban, rural and export markets.

The various government organs and departments in Fujian Province are encouraging the endeavour with materials, technical knowhow and funds, the authorities say. The Agricultural Bank of China issued loans totaling 17 million yuan in the first half of 1983 to aid seafood production by local fishermen and peasants.

JIANGSU FORUM DISCUSSES FOREIGN AFFAIRS

OW180405 Nanjing Jiangsu Provincial Service in Mandarin 2300 GMT 17 Aug 83

[Text] The Foreign Affairs Office of the Jiangsu Provincial People's Government held a provincial foreign affairs forum in Nanjing from 9 to 13 August. The Meeting read and studied the documents issued by the central departments concerned on how to create a new foreign affairs situation. It preliminarily summed up and examined foreign affairs work in the first half of the year and emphatically discussed and studied how to make foreign affairs work better serve the four modernizations. Governor Gu Xiulian attended and addressed the meeting.

The meeting held that foreign affairs work must firmly adhere to the party's foreign policy and the guideline of serving the four modernizations so as to create a new foreign affairs situation.

It also held: We should shift the focus of foreign affairs work to promoting economic and technological cooperation and exchanges with foreign countries. We should take advantage of extensive foreign contacts to step up investigations and studies in close coordination with the economic and scientific and technological departments concerned. Foreign affairs personnel should actively provide information to facilitate importing foreign technology and using skilled persons from abroad, attract foreign capital and promote economic and technological cooperation and exchanges with foreign countries. They should serve as good go-betweens, coordinators and promoters.

SHANDONG COALFIELD UNDER INTENSIVE CONSTRUCTION

OW161153 Beijing XINHUA in English 1104 GMT 16 Aug 83

[Text] Jinan, August 16 (XINHUA correspondent Lu Yun) -- Three mines with an aggregate annual production capacity of 7.6 million tons are now under intensive construction at the Yanzhou coalfield in east China's Shandong Province, according to local coal mining authorities. One of the three is the Baodian coal mine with an annual production capacity of three million tons. It was started in 1977 with Japanese loans and is expected to be completed in 1985.

Equipment is being installed in a coal dressing plant at the coalfield, with a daily capacity of 10,000 tons. The equipment was imported from the United States. The dressed coal will be shipped to the Baoshan iron and steel complex under construction near Shanghai, which will be the country's largest when completed.

Four mines with a combined capacity of 5.25 million tons have been built and gone into operation at Yanzhou since 1973 and so far they have cut 25 million tons of coal, most of which was shipped to Shanghai, China's largest industrial city and short of coal.

One of China's eight major coal construction projects, Yanzhou covers an area of more than 3,400 square kilometers and has known coal reserves of 9.1 billion tons. It has eight coal seams, altoghether 13.55 meters thick. Two railway lines, including the main Beijing-Shanghai line, run through the coalfield and another still under construction links the coalfiled with a coal port. In addition, the Beijing-Hangzhou canal flows through the base. All this helps Yanzhou ship its coal to the north and south of the country.

Eighteen more large and medium-sized mines are planned at the Yanzhou coal base.

SHANGHAI OPENS MEETING ON ECONOMIC ZONE PLANNING

First Work Meeting

OW230019 Shanghai City Service in Mandarin 1100 GMT 18 Aug 83

[Text] The first work meeting on the planning of the Shanghai Economic Zone opened at the (Yenan) Restaurant in Shanghai on the morning of 18 August. Responsible persons of the State Planning Commission, State Economic Commission, State Scientific and Technological Commission, State Commission for Restructuring Economic System and other State Council departments concerned, as well as Jiangsu and Zhejiang Provinces, Shanghai Municipality and 9 other cities belonging to the economic zone participated. Wang Daohan, mayor of Shanghai, was present at the morning session.

The agenda includes two topics: To transmit and implement Premier Zhao Ziyang's recent instruction on the tasks and work methods of the economic zone, and to study and formulate the Seventh 5-Year Plan for the economic zone and discuss its future development.

At the meeting, Wang Lin, director of the State Council's Shanghai Economic Zone Planning Office, first transmitted Premier Zhao's instruction and made a report on the planning of the economic zone and its economic combinations. Comrade Wang Lin said: The Shanghai Economic Zone holds a pivotal position in the whole national economy. Doing a good job in the planning of the zone is of great importance in laying the groundwork for vigorous development of the economy in the next 10 years, and for successfully fulfilling the strategic objective put forward by the 12th CPC National Congress.

Comrade Wang Lin said: To bring into play the role of key cities in organizing production and circulation, properly handle the contradictions between department and regions at various levels, which have long existed but have not been solved, and break down the barriers between regions and departments, and between town and country, are important guidelines of the central authorities in restructuring the economic management system. They are the main targets of our current discussion on the reform. We must draw up a Chinese-style socialist road of economic management in which there is a rational division of labor between departments and regions at different levels, close coordination between town and country, and clearly defined powers and functions between government and enterprises.

Comrade Wang Lin also briefed the meeting participants on the investigation and study by the economic zone Planning Office in the first half of 1983 concerning energy, transportation, foreign trade, technical transformation and the harnessing of the Changjiang Estuary the Huangujiang and Taihu Lake.

Premier Zhao Ziyang's recent instruction on the tasks and work methods of the Shanghai Economic Zone, which was transmitted by Comrade Wang Lin at the meeting, is as follows:

Premier Zhao recently summoned responsible persons of Jiangsu and Zhejiang Provinces and Shanghai Municipality, as well as the State Council's Shanghai Economic Zone Planning Office, to a meeting in Beijing and issued an important instruction on the planning work of the Shanghai Economic Zone.

Premier Zhao pointed out: The primary task of the economic zone is to do a good job in the planning of the zone, which embraces various provinces, the municipality and trades. We must break down the barriers between regions and departments, and integrate the plan of every region and department into the plan of the economic zone.

Although regions and departments are not allowed to draw up their own plans, the organizational system should remain unchanged. The purpose of the planning and economic combinations is to develop productive forces and raise economic results. Once the economic results are raised, it will not be difficult to share the benefits, compute the output value and distribute the profits.

At the meeting with the responsible persons, Premier Zhao expressed the hope that a comprehensive plan for restructuring the Shanghai Economic Zone will be worked out. He said: In order to gradually achieve the integration of the economic zone with Shanghai as the center, it is necessary to continually accumulate experience in carrying out, in a broader and deeper way, coordination between specialized departments and setting up joint ventures embracing various regions and trades in the 10 cities.

Cities' Situations Discussed

OW271059 Shanghai JIEFANG RIBAO in Chinese 23 Aug 83 p 1

[Excerpts] Responsible comrades from Hangzhou, Changzhou, Ningbo, and Nantong attending the first meeting on the planning of the Shanghai Economic Zone talked about the economic development situations in their respective cities and exchanged views and long-term concepts about the Seventh 5-Year Plan. They all held that close relations among the cities within the Shanghai Economic Zone had been long existent and that the development of production forces and the restructuring of the economy both inevitably necessitated the gradual formation of transindustry and transarea economic zones and networks having large cities as the centers to conduct economic activities and break through the barriers between areas, between departments, and between towns and the countryside.

The Mayor of Hangzhou, Zhong Boxi, said: Establishing the Shanghai Economic Zone was an important step toward experimenting and establishing an economic system with Chinese characteristics in an all-round and comprehensive way.

He proposed that in the course of planning, efforts should first be made to achieve association in the field of foreign trade and then, through experimentation and experience, gradually expand the scale of such association, culminating in full economic association. He pledged that Hangzhou was willing to capitalize on its own characteristics and advantages and to take an active part in the planning and association so as to contribute toward the establishment of the economic zone.

Jiang Jingyu, chairman of the Changzhou City Planning Committee, first made an analysis of Changzhou City's economic features and his views on the last 2 years of the Sixth 5-Year Plan and on the Seventh 5-Year Plan and then said that Changzhou would strive to build itself into a small economic zone with Changzhou City as the center, small towns as the links, and the countryside as the base, featuring close coordination between towns and the countryside, balanced development of agriculture and industry, ever developing science and culture, convenience for the people's daily life, and a good and beautiful environment.

Geng Dianhua, responsible person from Ningbo, talked about the good conditions for Ningbo's economic development and concepts concerning the Seventh 5-Year Plan. He said: Ningbo was most concerned about three things in the planning and economic association: First, Ningbo harbor's current capacity should be utilized to help alleviate Shanghai harbor's burden. He proposed that this be specified in the planning beginning next year. Development of the Beicang harbor should be incorporated into the strategic planning for expanding harbors and building new ones so as to solve the problem of Shanghai harbor's insufficient handling capacity.

Second, the problem of association in foreign trade activities should be solved right now and the key to solving this problem is smooth handling of relations and the distribution of profits among the two provinces and one city. Third, regarding economic association, specialized companies should be set up step by step on the basis of the existent loose association, on the principle of coordination among specialized units, and with the view to developing famous-brand and top-quality products.

The Vice Mayor of Nantong, Lu Zhongkai, said that with the Se and rivers around and crisscrossing it; with industry, agriculture, and trade quite developed; Nantong had tremendous potential for eco omic development. Our goal is to build Nantong City into a fairly developed base of the light and textile industries, farm and sideline products, and export commodities as well as a distribution center for import and export commodities within Jiangsu Province and the Shanghai Economic Zone.

The responsible persons of the 10 cities will continue their discussions on 23 August.

Leaders Stress Coordination

OW271223 Shanghai City Service in Mandarin 1100 GM. 25 Aug 83

[Text] The leading comrades of Jiangsu and Zhejiang Provinces and Shanghai Municipality spoke at the first work conference on the planning for the Shanghai Economic Zone on the morning of 25 August. They unanimously pledged to earnestly implement the guidelines contained in Premier Zhao Ziyang's instructions for the work in the economic zone, ensure successful planning, promote economic association, and contribute their share by taking overall interests into consideration.

Jiangsu Provincial Governor Gu Xiulian said: Technical advancement should be the emphasis in planning for the economic zone. A special organ should be set up in the economic zone to coordinate work in this field. Based on her understanding of the situation from recent investigations, Gu Xiulian said: Some enterprises of Jiangsu have been associated in different ways with Shanghai and have made fairly great progress in their production. She said: To further promote economic association, it is necessary to reform the present system of economic management and clearly understand the policies. Economic association will have vitality and attraction only when practical problems are solved.

Zhai Ziwu, former vice governor of Zhejiang Province, said: To ensure success in economic association and regional planning, one realistic question is how to properly handle the relationships between the provinces and the municipality. He said: Within the economic zone, it is necessary to stress mutual interest and benefit, an even sharing of interests, mutual support, and good attitudes. He also said: Actions should be taken while the planning is being done. Do the easier work first and then the more difficult. Things that can be done should be done right away, instead of being put off.

Wang Daohan, mayor of Shanghai Municipality, said: Association is the trend of current economic development. According to incomplete statistics, Shanghai has formed more than 130 economic associations with other fraternal areas in the economic zone over the past few years. He expressed his views about economic association in the future.

He said: Association can be formed first among nongovernmental units, which should be given administrative guidance, encouragement, and support. It is necessary to emphasize an even sharing of interests and common progress. It is suggested that a joint production and operation company and a joint foreign trade company be established on a trial basis and that preparations be made to set up a foreign trade service company and a technical counseling service company. He also presented some ideas for promoting association by economic means.

DEVELOPMENT OF SHANGHAI ECONOMIC ZONE DISCUSSED

HK290617 Beijing ZHONGGUO XINWEN SHE in Chinese 0913 GMT 27 Aug 83

[Commentary by Reporters Chen Dawei and Su Rongjuan: "The Establishment of Shanghai Economic Zone Is an Important Policy Decision for Promoting Economic System Reforms"]

[Text] Shanghai, 27 Aug (ZHONGGUO XINWEN SHE) -- Recently, the establishment of all kinds of economic zones has become a popular topic of discussion of the economic circles of China. The Shanghai Economic Zone is the one which attracts most attention.

The idea of establishing economic zones is put forward in the light of the problems which exist in the economic system of China. One of the malpractices in China's economic system is the disunity between departments and regions at different levels. This disunity has brought about some artificial barriers. Consequently, the channels of circulation are blocked and economic results are poor. Such a situation obviously exists in the 10 cities within the Shanghai Economic Zone. In effect, throughout history, there have been a thousand and one economic ties between Suzhou, Wuxi, Changzhou, and Nantong in Jiangsu Province, and Hangzhou, Jiaxing, Huzhou, Ningbo, and Shaoxing in Zhejiang Province. Such active economic ties, geographical position, and exceptionally superior natural conditions of this zone supplement each other and they have made the Changjiang River Delta the richest and most populous area of China. However, because of the restrictions imposed by administrative divisions and the financial and foreign trade systems, the phenomena of repetition in building factories, blind production, mutual boycott in commodity circulation, mutual technological blockade, and the scramble for customers in foreign trade have existed in this zone and affected the further development of the economy.

The Changjiang River Delta is economically the most developed area in China. Its population constitutes only 5 percent of the total population of the country and its area constitutes less than 1 percent of the total area of the whole country. However, 20 percent of the country's metallurgical industry, 27 percent of its chemical industry, 30 percent of its engineering and electrical industry, 38 percent of its textile industry, and more than 50 percent of its shipbuilding industry is concentrated in this area. Its agriculture, industry, communications and transportation, import and export trade, and scientific and technological development are among the most important in the whole country. In addition, there is in this area Shanghai, China's biggest industrial city and foreign trade port. China expects the economic takeoff of this area to give impetus to the revitalization of the economy of the whole country. Thus, the idea of putting an end to the disunity between the departments and regions at different levels by establishing economic zones and building a rational economic network with Shanghai as its center has come into being.

This idea was first put forward by Premier Zhao Ziyang last year. From December 1982 to January 1983, Vice Premier Yao Yilian made a special trip to the south to conduct an investigation into the economic conditions of this area over 20 days. Thereafter, he put forward the tentative idea of establishing the Shanghai Economic Zone. At the same time, the State Council decided to establish the Shanghai Economic Planning Office, to be responsible for drawing up plans for the economic and social development of this zone. In addition, this office is also responsible for coordinating and harmonizing the relationship between various departments and regions. China regards the establishment of the Shanghai Economic Zone as a probe into the overall and comprehensive reform of the economic system and expects that through this, a feasible approach to putting an end to the disunity between the departments and regions will be found.

Concerning the establishment of the Shanghai Economic Zone, Premier Zhao Ziyang said: "With Shanghai as the center, 10 cities will carry out coordination among specialized departments, economic integration, and the integration of different trades in order to form a rational economic zone and economic network and to integrate all things gradually." We can say that this is the road which will be taken by the Shanghai Economic Zone in the future.

From 18 to 27 August, the first work conference on the planning for the Shanghai Economic Zone was held in Shanghai. Responsible persons concerned of Zhejiang Province, Jiangsu Province, Shanghai, and nine other cities including Suzhou and Hangzhou and the persons concerned of the ministries, commissions, and general companies under the State Council gathered in Shanghai to discuss, under the chairmanship of the Shanghai Economic Zone Planning Office of the State Council, the plans for the development of the economic zone. Ren Yulin, director of the Shanghai Economic Zone Planning Office of the State Council, said: "This conference is in effect an intermediate conference on the formulation of the 'Seventh 5-Year Plan' for the Shanghai Economic Zone. Its purpose is to give the 10 cities and the central ministries a chance to understand the overall situation comprehensively and to exchange ideas thoroughly before they finalize their own 'Seventh 5-Year Plans.' Only the 'Seventh 5-Year Paln' for the Shanghai Economic Zone which is formulated on such a basis can give full play to the superiority of the 10 cities and dovetail with the 'Seventh 5-Year Plan' for the whole country. All this constitutes a reform of the methods and steps for drawing up plans."

We can expect that, after thorough discussion and coordination, an ambitious and feasible blueprint for the economic development of the Changjiang River Delta will be unfolded before people's eyes.

CANAL PROPOSED FOR CHANGJIANG RIVER ECONOMIC ZONE

OW271138 Beijing XINHUA in English 1114 GMT 27 Aug 83

[Text] Shanghai, August 27 (XINHUA Correspondent Bar Cucliang) -- A 258-kilometer long canal from Wuhu in Anhui Province Delta Economic Zone planning meeting held here this week. The proposed canal would cut 130 kilometers compared with the Yangtze River navigation line from Wuhu to Shanghai. Huang Xuanwei, deputy chief engineer of the economic zone's Planning Office, said it would also bring irrigation and transport benefits to Anhui, Jiangsu and Zhejiang Provinces.

Transport facilities between Shanghai-Nanjing and Shanghai-Hangzhou are currently under heavy pressure from increased traffic. The canal would speed shipment of coal from Anhui to these cities, Huang said.

The eastern section of the canal could also be used to discharge floods in the Taihu Lake area, while the western section could be built by dredging and widening existing rivers. The canal would also help bring pollution of the Huangpu River under control, he added.

The economic zone, which includes 10 cities and 57 counties, on the Yangtze River delta is part of a program to restructure China's economy.

BRIEFS

SHANDONG WHEAT OUTPUT -- This year, total wheat output has reached 2.4 billion jin in Jining Prefecture, Shandong Province, an increase of 530 million jin over the past year. Per-mu yield of the prefecture's 4.21 million mu of wheatfields has reached 500 jin. [Summary] [Jinan DASHONG RIBAO in Chinese 26 Jul 83 p 2 SK]

SHANDONG LONGKOU HARBOR — The construction of Longkou Town and the Longkou harbor is well developed in Shandong Province. Now the Longkou harbor has four 3,000-ton-class berths, two 500-ton-class berths and one fish port. Its annual cargo handling capacity has expanded to 3 million tons and the travelers touring this harbor reaches 200,000 people annually. At present, Longkou town has 80-odd enterprises run by the province, prefectures, counties, and towns. These enterprises mainly are machinery, power, knitwear, chemical industrial, chemical fertilizer, wine-making, paper-making, and glass plants. In 1982, the total industrial output value of this town was 72 million yuan, an increase of 141-fold over 1951. In addition, the construction of the Beizao colliery with an annual capacity of 900,000 tons has been completed. The construction of the Longkou Power Plant with a designed generating capacity of 600,000 kw is in full swing. [Summary] [Jinan DAZHONG RIBAO in Chinese 25 Jul 83 p 4 SK]

SHANDONG JIAOZHOUWAN-JINAN RAILWAY -- The first stage of the multiple-track project of the Jiaozhouwan-Jinan railway has entered a key construction period. Starting from Lancun in the east and ending in Jinan in the west, the first stage of this project is 333 kilometers long and links up 53 sections. Since this project was started in April 1980, 23 railway sections with a total length of 166.8 kilometers have been joined up. Upon the completion of this project, the single-line transport capacity of this railway will increase from the present 15 million tons to 18 million tons. The pressure on railway transportation will be relieved. [Summary] [Jinan DAZHONG RIBAO in Chinese 21 Jul 83 p 2 SK]

SHANDONG YANZHOU-SHIJIUSUO RAILWAY -- The construction of the Yanzhou-Shijiusuo railway is in full swing. With a total length of 308 kilometers, this railway starts from Yanzhou in the west, goes through Zou, Qufu, Sishui, Pingyi, Fei, Linyi, Junan, and Rizhao Counties and ends in Shijiusuo harbor in the east. This project covers the construction of 38 stations, 6 grand bridges with a total length of 8,700 meters, 113 medium-sized bridges with a total length of 13,700 meters and 949 small bridges and culverts with a total length of 17,000 meters. Total volume of earthwork and stonework will reach 15 million cubic meters. This project will be completed in 1985. By the end of May this year, more than 323 million yuan were invested in this project, accounting for 34.5 percent of the total investment -- 930 million yuan. Upon the completion of this railway, its annual transport capacity will increase to 18 million tons. [Summary] [Jinan DAZHONG RIBAO in Chinese 9 Jul 83 p 2 SK]

GUANGXI REHABILITATES 'UNDERGROUND PARTY'

HK280403 Nanning Guangxi Regional Service in Mandarin 1130 GMT 27 Aug 83

[Text] The Guangxi Regional CPC Committee made a decision on 26 July on rehabilitating the Guangxi underground party, which was subject to persecution. The decision said: The regional CPC Committee agrees with the report of the committee's leadership group for leftover problems concerning the underground party on rehabilitating the party.

The decision pointed out: The Guangxi underground party was an integral part of the CPC. After its establishment in 1925, under theleadership of the Southern Bureau of the Central Committee, the Guangxi underground party waged arduous underground and armed struggle during the periods of great revolution, land revolution, war against Japan, and liberation war. It built revolutionary bases in the rural areas and expanded guerilla war there. In the cities, it launched a democratic movement and a patriotic student drive, and actively worked with the army moving south to liberate the whole of Guangxi. It made an outstanding contribution to the cause of liberating the Chinese people.

During the revolutionary struggle, the Guangxi underground party developed and strengthened the party organization and cultivated and steeled a number of outstanding cadres. Many comrades made notable contributions to the revolution and long ago became backbone leaders at all levels. Many comrades gave their lives for the party's cause. The brilliant achivements of the Guangxi underground party are indelible.

However, for a long time, and especially during the 10 years of internal disorder, Lin Biao and Jiang Ging plotted to point the spearhead at Premier Zhou and Comrade Deng Xiaoping by making use of the question of the underground party in the south. As a result, the Guangxi underground party was subjected to erroneous screening and grave persecution. A large number of miscarriages of justice took place. In the spirit of correcting mistakes when they are made, these should be totally rehabilitated.

The regional CPC Committee has therefore decided that the 1969 move of the regional Revolutionary Committee in regarding the Guangxi underground party as a major and important case and listing it as a so-called major content in struggle, criticism, and transformation, and in making arrangements for all-round screening and digging out so-called traitors and spies was completely wrong and should be annulled. As a result of this move, a large number of miscarriages of justice were created and many comrades suffered savage persecution, while the glorious image of the Guangxi underground party was damaged. All slanders and lies imposed on the Guangxi underground party during the Cultural Revolution are without exception overturned. All victims of miscarriages of justice are rehabilitated and cleared. Those persons who perpetrated these miscarriages of justice are to be dealt with in accordance with the policies of the central and regional CPC Committees on handling problems left over from the Cultural Revolution. All the screening material is to be handed over to the offices of the leadership groups handling leftover problems concerning the underground party for destruction, with the exception of material whose retention is approved.

After the founding of the state, and especially during the Great Cultural Revolution, due to the influence of leftist ideology, in some places certain organizations, the armed guerillas under their leadership, and the villages where they were active were slandered as landlords' party, local bandits' party, local bandit's forces, and local bandits' villages, and a number of underground party members and cadres and guerilla fighters were dealt with.

This also is completely wrong; they must be rehabilitated and their reputation restored. They must be properly settled in accordance with the spirit of the relevant central documents.

In handling the problems left over from history concerning the Guangxi underground party, it is necessary to display party spirit, eliminate factionalism, concentrate on politically distinguishing between right and wrong, eliminate the erroneous influences, further mobilize all positive factors, strengthen unity, work in concert, brace the spirit, and make new contributions in creating a new situation in all fields of socialist modernization.

GUANGXI RIBAO Comment

HK280438 Nanning Guangxi Regional Service in Mandarin 1130 GMT 27 Aug 83

[Report on 27 August GUANGXI RIBAO Commentator's Article: "Restoring the Reputation of the Guangxi Underground Party"]

[Excerpts] In 1925, under the personal guidance of Comrade Zhou Enlai, the first group of new young Marxists in Guangxi set up a party organization amid the vigorous unfolding of the mass movement, and launched revolutionary activities under direct party leadership. In 1929, Comrade Deng Xiaoping, Zhang Yunyi and others came to Guangxi to lead the uprisings at Baise and Longzhou and create the Zuoyou River base. Large numbers of members of the Guangxi underground party took part in these activities and developed the excellent situation of the revolution.

After the liberation, under the influence of leftist ideology, the Guangxi underground party suffered discrimination for a long time. In particular, after the Cultural Revolution began, persecution of the Guangxi underground party reached the limit. Lin Biao, Jiang Qing, Kang Sheng and company, acting in the name of the Central Cultural Revolution Group, ordered an all-round screening of the party organizations in the former white areas. This order was rapidly and sweepingly inforced throughout the region. The Guangxi underground party was listed as a major and important case and subject to all-round screening. The guiding ideology for the screening was: The Guangxi underground party was a melange of traitors, spies, Trotskyites, and Kuomintang elements. As a result, many old party members and veteran Red Armymen and guerrilla fighters who had long waged underground struggle and contributed to the revolution in Guangxi suffered injustice. Some were punished on various trumped-up charges; some were erroneously expelled from the party and their work posts; and some even died under persecution. Some who had sacrificed themselves for the revolution in the yearly years were stripped of their martyr titles.

The aim of Lin Biao, Jiang Qing, Kang Sheng and company in unscrupulously making false accusations against the party in the former white areas was to overthrow Comrades Zhou Enlai and Liu Shaoqi, who had led work in those areas for a long time; and in Guangxi, their spearhead was also pointed at Comrade Deng Xiaoping, who had led the Zuoyou River revolutionary struggle. However, it is impossible for anyone to overturn the truth of history. The facts have proven that the Guangxi underground party withstood its tests and acted as a strong battle fortress; it is worthy of the name of an organic component of the great, glorious, and correct CPC.

In order to truly implement the regional CPC Committee's rehabilitation decision, it is necessary to restore the reputation of the underground party throughout the region. We must clear the names of underground party comrades who were persecuted to death, and comfort and compensate their bereaved familes. We must rehabilitate those underground party comrades who were erroneously punished; in some cases we must arrange posts for them afresh, or take other necessary steps to make proper arrangements for them.

We must overturn all slanders and lies against underground party comrades on whom conclusions were reached, without leaving any stain. We must take care of the livelihood of the masses in old revolutionary bases, and protect revolutionary relics well. Through the writing of memoirs and so on, we should also publicize the glorious history of struggle of the underground party in Guangxi.

GUANGXI REVERSES VERDICT ON 1958 'LOCALISM' CASE

HK290412 Nanning Guangxi Regional Service in Mandarin 1130 GMT 28 Aug 83

[Text] The Guangxi Regional CPC Committee issued a decision on 27 June on reversing the verdicts on the cases of opposition to localism and local nationalism. The decision said: The regional CPC Committee agrees with the report on the committee's leadership group for handling leftover problems concerning the underground party on the question of opposition to localism and local nationalism in Guangxi.

In spring 1958, the Guangxi Provincial CPC Committee and the organs at and above county level in Qinzhou Prefecture, which was then part of Guangdong, launched a struggle against localism and local nationalism while waging an expanded struggle against the rightists. An enlarged meeting of the Guangxi Provincial CPC Committee in February 1958 and the Third Session of the First Guangxi Zhuang Autonomous Regional Party Congress in June the same year applied the description of vigorously advocating localism and local nationalism and attacking in the form of localism and local nationalism the party's nationality work to the correct criticisms and rational suggestions put forward by Comrades Chen Zatli, Lou Ming, Liao Lianyuan, Huang Rong, Chen An, and Ou Zhen at an enlarged meeting of the provincial CPC Committee Standing Committee in June 1957; these criticisms and suggestions were put forward in accordance with the spirit of central instructions and were aimed at helping the provincial CPC Committee sum up and analyze mistakes in work, and they also dealt with problems in the provincial CPC Committee's implementation of nationality policy and nationality regional autonomy and the development of production and construction in minority-nationality mountain areas. The criticisms and suggestions were also described as erasing the party's great achievements in nationality work, sowing discord between nationalities, and splitting the unity of people of all nationalities in Guangxi. Comrades Chen Zaili, Luo Ming, Liao Lianyuan, Huang Rong, Chen An, and Ou Zhen were groundlessly pronounced guilty of localism and local nationalism, and these political labels were stuck on them.

On 30 June 1958, the Third Session of the First Regional CPC Congress made a decision on meting out party and government disciplinary punishment to Chen Zaili, Luo Ming, Liao Lianyuan, Huang Rong, Chen An, and Ou Zhen, such as expelling them from the party, or dismissing them from their posts and downgrading them. At the same time Cinzhou Prefecture, under the leadership of the Guangdong Provincial CPC Committee, waged a struggle against local nationalism and similarly slandered the correct criticisms put forward by certain comrades to the prefectural and county leadership as opposing the principle of relying on the cadres transferred to the south and the main army and excluding cadres from elsewhere. They were given the political labels of localist elements or persons who had committed localist errors, and were punished by party and government discipline in varying degrees.

All this was completely wrong. The regional CPC Committee has decided to annual the decision of the Third Session of the First Regional CPC Congress, issued on 30 June 1958, and to completely rehabilitate Comrades Chen Zaili, Luo Ming, Liao Lianyuan, Huang Rong, Chen An, Ou Zhen, and other comrades involved, to overturn all the slanders and lies against them, to annul their punishments, and to restore their political reputation. A request for endorsement of this decision will be submitted to the next regional party congress.

QINGHAI CIRCULAR ON CASE OF THEFT, CORRUPTION

HK251347 Xining Qinghai Provincial Service in Mandarin 1100 GMT 23 Aug 83

[Summary] The Discipline Inspection Committee of the Qinghai Provincial CPC Committee issued a circular on the case of (Wang Shengfu), former secretary of the CPC Committee of the western section command of the Qinghai Petroleum Administrative Bureau, who supported criminals in stealing state mineral products and received bribes. The circular demands: "Party members, particularly party member leading cadres, must absorb a lesson from the deeds of (Wang Shengfu) in violating the party's principles, infringing upon the interests of the state and people, and eventually committing a crime. They must spontaneously resist corruption by capitalist decadent ideology."

(Wang Shengfu) began working in 1955 and joined the party in 1958. In March 1979, (Li Jieheng) and (Li Jiede) wanted to engage in sideline production in Ruoqiang County asbestos mine and asked (Wang Shengfu) for assistance. Out of personal feelings, (Wang Shengfu) went so far as to make them a promise. Subsequently, he interceded with (Ma Fuhai), mine director, for them for permission to engage in sideline production in the mine. After (Li Jieheng) and five other persons arrived in the mine, on the one hand, they engaged in sideline production and on the other, they stole asbestos. Consequently, they were discovered and reported to the relevent upper-level department, which therefore issued an instruction that no one was allowed to gather asbestos without authorization. Having received the instruction from his upper-level department, (Ma Fuhai) was forced to decide that (Li Jieheng) and the other persons were to be stopped from gathering asbestos. On learning this, (Wang Shangful) immediately sent (Zhang Degen), former deputy administrative devisional head of the western section command, to the mine to intercede with (Ma Fuhai). (Wang Shangfu) also went to (Li Jieheng's) house to discuss the way to deal with the situation. Ge again sent (Zhang Degen) and other persons to the mine to intercede with and give a present to (Ma Fuhai).

Later, in collusion with (Wang Yue), (Wang Shengfu's) brother, who was an accountant and cashier of the mine, (Li Jieheng) stole a large amount of asbestos. From July 1979 to March 1980, (Li J eheng) stole 53.33 tons of asbestos and unlawfully reaped staggering profits of some 1.0,000 yuan from this. During this period, to thank (Wang Shengfu) for his assistance and support, (Li Jieheng) twice gave some 1,000 yuan in cash to (Wang Shengfu) and also gave him pork, oil, flour, chickens, and eggs, whose value was some 200 yuan.

"With a view to strictly enforcing party discipline and upholding the interests of the state and people, the Qinghai Petroleum Administrative Bureau CPC Committee Standing Committee made a decision, and reported it to the Qinghai Provincial CPC Committee for approval, that (Wang Shengfu) be dismissed from the post of secretary of the CPC Committee of the western section command of the Qinghai Petroleum Administrative Bureau and be expelled from the party."

QINGHAI RIBAO published a "short" commentary on this case. The commentary points out: "After a 3-year investigation, the case of (Wang Shengfu), who supported the theft of state mineral products and received bribes, was somehow initially settled. (Wang Shengfu) and the other criminals got what they deserved. Here, what should be pointed out is that our province has many cases similar to this. A large number of cases which have been exposed and to which there are clues, have so far not been investigated and dealt with. Therefore, it is necessary to remind all units and leaders at all levels that they must fully understand the importance, complexity, and arduousness of this struggle and must unswervingly carry this struggle through to the end."

QINGHAI HONORS PUBLIC ORDER MARTYR

HK220829 Xining Qinghai Provincial Service in Mandarin 1100 GMT 21 Aug 83

[Summary] Yesterday morning, the provincial CPC Committee and government held a meeting of cadres at the workers' stadium in Xining to confer on Comrade (Yang Fujin) the titles of "Revolutionary Martyr" and "Model of Maintaining Public Order," and to call on the broad sections of party members and cadres and the people of all nationalities throughout the province to learn from him.

"Comrade (Yang Fujin) was a cadre at the canteen of the provincial cinema machinery plant. On 11 May this year, he died a heroic death in the struggle against scoundrels undermining public order.

"The meeting read out the decision of the provincial People's Government on conferring on Comrade (Yang Fujin) the titles of 'Revolutionary Martyr' and 'Model of Maintaining Public Order,' and the decision of the provincial CPC Committee on posthumously admitting Comrade (Yang Fujin) as a member of the CPC, and the circular of the provincial CPC Committee and People's Government on unfolding a learn-from-comrade (Yang Fujin) drive. Ma Wanli, secretary of the provincial CPC Committee, awarded to Comrade (Yang Fujin's) mother (Shen Xiuhua) and wife (Yan Guihua) the certificates of 'Revolutionary Martyr' and 'Model of Maintaining Public Order.' Vice Governor Jing Shengming presided over the meeting. Vice Governor Han Fucai spoke at the meeting."

He said: We should answer the call of the provincial CPC Committee and People's Government and speedily set off an upsurge in learning from Comrade (Yang Fujin). We should learn from him the communist ideology of being pleased to help others, the invaluable spirit of being ready to take up the cudgels for a just cause, the heroic acts of dashing ahead regardless of one's safety, and the noble quality of saving others at the risk of one's own life, and make greater contributions in building socialist material and spiritual civilization.

QINGHAI SENTENCES 18 CRIMINALS AT MASS RALLY

HK261041 Xining Ginghai Provincial Service in Mandarin 1100 GMT 25 Aug 83

[Text] According to GINGHAI RIBAO, yesterday morning, the public security organ, the procuratorial organ, and the People's Court in Xining City held a mass rally to pass sentences on or to announce the arrest of, in accordance with the law, a batch of criminals who have seriously jeopardized social order. At the rally, on behalf of the intermediate People's Court of Xining City, Deputy Director (Tang Gichang) passed sentences on 18 criminals.

Criminal (Yao Ging), on 11 May 1983, went to the sewing service center of the provincial cinema machinery plant, drew out his knife, and stirred up trouble. Comrade (Yang Tongjin), a cadre of the plant, after he was told about the incident, went promptly to the spot and tried to stop the strife. (Yao Ging) not only refused to be persuaded, but wielded his knife and stabbed comrade (Yang Tongjin). The murderer (Yao Ging), who killed comrade (Yang Tongjin), was sentenced to death according to law, with his political rights deprived for life.

Approved by the procuratorial organ of Xining, Deputy Director of Xining Public Security Bureau (Zhao Hua) announced the arrest of a batch of criminals who had committed serious crimes. Acting mayor or Xinjing (Li Feng) spoke at the rally. He called on the people and various units of Xining to take action to combat criminal offenders and to form a dragnet so that the criminals would have no way to escape.

XINJIANG PEASANTS IMPROVE LIVING STANDARDS

OW261732 Beijing XINHUA in English 1204 GMT 26 Aug 83

[Text] Urumqi, August 26 (XINHUA) -- The purchasing interests of peasants and herdsmen in the Xinjiang Uygur Autonomous Region, northwest China, are beginning to turn to tractors, motorcycles, television sets, cassette radios and washing machines, according to the region's Department of Commerce here. They formerly focused on bicycles, push carts, sewing machines, wristwatches and radios.

This indicates a new consumer trend as the rural economy has markedly developed since 1978.

Mulabek, 38, a peasant of the Alatubai Commune in Xinyuan County in the Ili Autonomous Prefecture of Kazak nationality, had longed to buy a small tractor, which would cost him more than 2,000 yuan. He had a net income of 1,870 yuan last year and reaped a good harvest from 2.1 hectares of farmland he has contracted this summer. He would sell 35 head of his own animals for the sum.

Statistics show that more than 5,000 specialized households in the region now own tractors or trucks. In Nilka County in Ili Prefecture, there are 291 such households with 201 large, medium-rize and small tractors or combines and 19 trucks between them. Compared with the figure up to the end of last year, farm machinery owned by such households increased 4.6 times. Private ownership of tractors was not allowed before 1978.

The average net income of the region's nine million peasants and herdsmen last year was 228 yuan, nearly 24 percent higher than in 1981.

Nurblat, 60, herded 70 head of cattle on the Charhmu summer grazing land in Xinyuan County. In 1982 he got a basic allocation of more than 900 yuan from his production team and a bonus of two cattle. He sold a cow, a bull and a race horse for 1,600 yuan. He earned a net income of 2,500 yuan last year, 600 yuan more than in 1981. Aldenhan, 56, Nurblat's wife, said, "The government allowed us to own private animals. Our life is getting better with each passing day." She said that with money to spare, she would support their granddaughter Kamarguli through university. She hoped that the girl would become a doctor to serve her fellow Kazaks.

Since 1978, animal husbandary on the Axile grasslands has been growing and the income of the herdsmen has been rising with each passing year. The average annual net income of a herdsman has risen from 220 yuan to 777 yuan now. Thanks to the increase of the collective accumulation funds, lambing sheds, schools and a mechanical wool shearing workship have been added.

A scene of prosperity prevails on the Baybluk grasslands — a plateau in the depth of the Tianshan mountains astride the Kaidu River. Airenqi, an official of the area's supply and marketing co-operative, said that the co-operative's annual business had totalled 2.1 million yuan in the last few years, 700,000 yuan more than in the late 1960's and the early 1970's.

Now, with the responsibility system, governments at various levels in the region take great care of the life of childless old couples, families without able-bodied laborers and the disabled. The No 1 production brigade of the Alatubai Commune allocates each year part of its 20,000 yuan public welfare fund to provide such people with rations, oil and pocket money.

MAINLAND DEFECTOR MEETS FOREIGN MINISTER CHU

OW261433 Taipei CNA in English 1356 GMT 26 Aug 83

[Text] Taipei, Aug. 26 (CNA) -- Foreign Minister Chu Fu-sung Friday received freedom fighter Sun Tien-chin at his office. Chu expressed warm welcome to Sun for his return to the free motherland. During the meeting, Chu also stressed that the Republic of Korea and the Republic of China are brotherly nations sharing common ideals and anti-communist stand. On the other hand, Sun thanked the Ministry of Foreign Affairs and the Chinese Embassy in Seoul for efficiently assisting him to come to the ROC.

Meets General Staff Chief

OW261443 Taipei CNA in English 1400 GMT 26 Aug 83

[Text] Taipei, Aug. 26 (CNA) -- Sun Tien-chin, the freedom fighter who flew a MIG-21 from northeastern China to Seoul Aug. 7 and returned to the Republic of China-Aug. 24, called on Gen Hao Pei-tsun, chief of the General Staff, at the Ministry of National Defense Friday morning.

Gen Hao again conveyed the greetings by President Chiang Ching-kuo. He told the freedom fighter that President Chiang had been especially concerned about his safety before he arrived here. As Sun has arrived in Taipei, Gen Hoa said, President Chiang has time and again asked about his condition. Gen Hao had told Sun about the President's concern immediately upon his arrival in his free motherland on Aug. 24.

Sun also expressed his gratitude to President Chiang for his concerns in his statement when calling on Foreign Minister Chu Fu-sung. The former MIG-24 pilot said that President Chiang cares not only about him but also about thousands of people in the China mainland who suffer under the Peiping regime.

Under the leadership of President Chiang, Sun said, the Republic of China on Taiwan has made the greatest achievements in various fields, and he vowed to do his utmost to strive for the mission of reunifying China under the three principles of the people.

SPOKESMAN ON EFFORTS TO AID SEOUL HIJACKERS

OW270329 Taipei CNA in English 0252 GMT 27 Aug 83

[Text] Taipei, Aug. 27 (CNA) -- Spokesman Wang Chao-yuan for the Ministry of Foreign Affairs said Friday that the Chinese Government is trying every possible measure in assisting the Trident Six in Seoul. At a news conference at the Government Information Office, Wang said as the case is in the South Korean court system, the Chinese Government, through a group of Korean attorneys, is striving for the early release of the six freedom fighters.

He said he believes that South Korean authorities have understood the Chinese Government's stand in support of the freedom seekers who commandeered a Chinese Communist Trident passenger jet to land at an airbase outside Seoul May 5. Commenting on a NEWSWEEK magazine report that capitalistic ideas have been making a stronger showing on the Chinese mainland and the social structure there has been affected since Teng Hsiao-ping reappeared and assumed his position, Wang said: Private property is not allowed to be owned by people under the communist system. If capitalistic ideas are spreading on the Chinese mainland, it indicates that the communist system, after more than 30 years' of testing, has only won the contempt of people there.

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Facing the current change in people's ideas, communism is being forced toward its bankruptcy, he added. Only if China is reunified through the Three Principles of the People, will compatriots on the mainland enjoy again a life of real freedom and democracy, Wang stressed.

On the nation's relations with the Solomon Islands, the spokesman said since the two nations established diplomatic relations last March, mutual cooperation programs have been actively expanded between the two countries. Although Chinese Communist "ambassador" Hu Hung-fan in Papua New Guinea has visited the Solomons, attempting to break the Solomons' relations with this nation by offering money or other mean measures, the Solomons' Government has assured the Chinese Government that Hu's tour to their country will not hurt their friendship with the Republic of China, Wang said.

Taiwan Governor Lee Teng-hui and speaker Kao Yu-jen of the provincial assembly, Wang went on, are paying visits to the United States. Their activities there have promoted mutual understanding and will benefit friendly relations between the people of the two countries, he stated. They have signed agreements with the states of Nebraska, Arkansas and Alabama, bringing these states and Taiwan Province into sisterhood, he said.

C H I N A HONG KONG MEDIA ON CHINA

XINHUA DIRECTOR SEEN 'REITERATING' PRC POSITION

HK270118 Hong Kong SOUTH CHINA MORNING POST in English 27 Aug 83 p 1

[Report by Donald Cheung]

[Text] China has a comprehensive set of policies to maintain Hong Kong's stability and prosperity, which can only be achieved if the territory is united with the mainland, the director of the local branch of the NEW CHINA NEWS AGENCY, Mr Xu Jiatun, said last night. Mr Xu, who was the guest of honor at a dinner given by the Federation of Hong Kong industries, said everyone was aware of China's clear stance on recovering its right to executive administration in Hong Kong.

The speech, the first detailed one given by China's chief representative in Hong Kong, was viewed by observers as reiterating China's latest position over the territory's future as expounded by the General Secretary of the Chinese Communist Party, Mr Hu Yaobang, 12 days ago. Mr Hu told a Japanese press group then that China was set to recover sovereignty over Hong Kong on July 1, 1997 and that it has "a complete set of policies."

Last night, Mr Xu said more people in Hong Kong had come to understand China's basic policy in not harming investors' interests. He said their confidence in Hong Kong's future will continue to grow as China's internal political and economic situation is further developed, its open policy improved and as Hong Kong's future becomes clearer. "Hong Kong cannot be separated from the motherland. The motherland is concerned about Hong Kong. To realize China's unification is a sacred duty for the one billion Chinese people, including those in Hong Kong," he said.

Mr Xu believed that "knowledgeable" industrialists were far-sighted and realized that the only way for Hong Kong to be stable and prosperous was to see China's unification being implemented. Describing Hong Kong's industry as the "main pillar" of the local economy, Mr Xu praised the federation for promoting economic development here and enhancing business cooperation with China "on the basis of mutual benefit." He echoed the view of the chairman of the federation, Mr H. C. Tang, that there were still "hidden worries" in the local industry although it was on the road to recovery. Mr Xu said this will require support from various sectors.

In his speech earlier, Mr Tang called on China to invest more in Hong Kong, including the training of manpower and exchange of technology. "In attempting to attract more foreign investments, I would suggest that China put more investments in Hong Kong. This can, apart from providing more opportunities for exchange of technology and management experiences between Hong Kong and China, also provide more employment opportunities for Hong Kong people," he said. Mr Tang said China's participation in the local training of manpower and exchange of technology can help Hong Kong entrepreneurs to solve some technical problems beyond their capabilities. "It can also bolster the confidence and determination of Hong Kong's entrepreneurs, encouraging them to make more investments," he said.

Mr Tang praised the Bank of China and its 13 sister banks, whose major executives attended the dinner, for the loans they extended to small manufacturers who faced financial difficultires.

REPLACEMENT OF XINHUA BUREAU CHIEFS REPORTED

HK280528 Hong Kong SOUTH CHINA MORNING POST in English 28 Aug 83 p 9

[Text] Guangzhou, 27 Aug -- More than half of the NEW CHINA NEWS AGENCY's bureau chiefs have been replaced since March. This includes the two major bureaux in Hong Kong and Guangdong Province, to which greater importance has been attached since the Sino-British talks in Hong Kong's future began last year.

According to Mr Huang Shaojin, the bureau chief of NCNA in Guangdong Province, the change was considered "a blood transfusion" to install a younger leadership. Mr Huang, a veteran journalist, took over the post in March after working on the Guangxi bureau for over 20 years. He began as a reporter in 1958 and worked his way up to deputy chief in 1978 -- with a three-year interruption during the Cultural Revolution.

The shuffle had not been widely reported by the NCNA because "it was basically an internal affair" said Mr Huang. "The NCNA has never had such a large scale shuffle of top officials before," he said.

The change was decided on at this year's annual meeting of NCNA chiefs in March, attended by representatives from 29 bureaux across the country.

Commenting on the 1997 issue, Mr Huang noted that the national newspaper the PEOPLE'S DAILY had not printed a word on the topic. He wasn't sure why it had not but added: "Xu Jiatun, the chief of NCNA Hong Kong branch, has expressed his opinion, so has Premier Zhao Ziyang and the General Secretary of the Chinese Communist Party, Mr Hu Yaobang. If the PEOPLE'S DAILY published its opinion, it would be in line with those stated already by Mr Zhao and Mr Hu." Mr Huang added that members of his bureau were very concerned with the ongoing Sino-British talks. "It has been smooth so far judging from the atmosphere of the talks. I do not have first-hand information on details of the talks because Britain and China have a mutual agreement on confidentiality."

Asked whether the announcement by the Chinese of the date they would take over Hong Kong would shake confidence further he was surprised and asked "Why should it? The announcement has cleared the air of speculation that has been going on for very long. The issue is now clear. Isn't that a boost of confidence?" he asked rhetorically. "People will feel easier once their doubts are gone," he added.

Mr Huang refused to speculate on the results of the talks and said it was impossible to forecast them at this stage.

END OF FICHE DATE FILMED

August 30, 1983